

Sanitary
Epidemics.

No. 32 -D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

M I L I T A R Y D E P A R T M E N T .

Fort William, the 4th January 1898.

No. 2707.

From

J. P. Hewett Esqr, C.I.E.,

Secretary to the Govt of India

To

The Secretary to the Govt of the N.W.P. and Oudh,
Sanitary Department.

Home Dept.
(Sanitary)

Calcutta, the 21st December 1897.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 2623, dated the 25th Novr. 1897, I am directed to state that the Government of India accept the opinion of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor that it is not necessary or desirable that a copy of the correspondence contained in the Proceedings of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for September 1889, pages 7 to 33, should be presented to the President of the Committee appointed under the instructions of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to investigate the causes of the late outbreak of enteric fever at Agra.

I have &c.

Sd/ J. P. HEWETT

Secy to the Govt of India

No. 2708

Copy forwarded to the Military Department.

By order,

Sd/ R. NATHAN

Under Secy to the Govt of India

Copy of the foregoing forwarded to the Quarter
Master General in India for information.

By order,

Sd/ F.G. CARDEW

Offg., Dy Secy to the Govt of India.

Missariat Department.
Stores—Supplies.

No. 26-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 4th January 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt, with your No. 2544-B, dated the 10th September 1897, of the Administration Report of the Allahabad Dairy Farm for the year 1895-96. In reply I am to say that the Government of India consider that the results obtained by the Allahabad Farm are highly satisfactory, and show that the institution is admirably managed.

2. I am to remark that the statement on pages 10 and 11 of the report showing detailed accounts of the farm is unnecessary in addition to the balance sheet on pages 8-9.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(So) J. G. Barden

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Commissary-General-in-Chief, with reference to his No. 3036, dated the 1st June 1897, to the address of the Quartermaster-General in India.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his No. 3909, dated 19th October 1897.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

Sanitary

No 66 D

Govt of India
Mily Dept

Fort William 5th Jan'y 1898

To

The Quarter Master General
in India

Sir,

I am desirous to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No 3212 Q
of 26th November 1897, submitting
proposals for the construction of
special brickwork washing com-
partments in the lines of British
troops at the marginally noted

Ducknow, Meerut & } Stations in the Bengal
Shahjehanpore } Command and for the
provision of lamps, oil, towels &
in connection therewith. —

These proposals will, it has
been estimated, result in an
initial and an annual ex-
penditure of Rs 2601 and Rs 1123,
respectively, as detailed below. —

	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Annual</u>
Military Estimates	Rs 225	Rs 1053
Mily works - do -	2376	70
	<u>Rs 2601</u>	<u>Rs 1123</u>

2. In reply I am to say that
the Government of India sanction
the immediate construction of
these special washing compart-
ments at the stations in question
the expenditure (Rs 427) debitable
to the Military estimates which
will be incurred during the
current financial year being
met by reappropriation.

3.

3. The Government of India also sanction a grant of Rs 2400 from their reserve for Military works during the current year to meet the expenditure that will be debitable to the Military works estimates.

I am, &c

(Sd) J. G. Cardew

Offg Wry Secy to Govt of I.

Copy of the foregoing forwarded to—

The Finance Dept

" W & M W

" Comd. M. Accts Bengal
with refer to his report
No 5047 dt 17. 12. 97

" Acct. Genl. M. D.

" Acct. Genl. P. W. D

Accounts.
Budget Estimate.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

No. 59-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Military Department,—under date Fort William, 6th January 1898.

READ the following :—

Provisional distribution of the grant for Military Works in 1898-99.

RESOLUTION.—The following provisional distribution of the grant for Military Works in 1898-99 is hereby notified :—

			Rs.
Military Works Department—			
General Works	...	...	83,57,150
Ordnance Works	...	...	2,25,200
Commissariat Works	...	...	74,000
Marine Works	...	...	84,500

Rs.

Public Works Department—

Rajputana and Central India	...	1,16,000	24,59,150
Central Provinces	...	7,300	
Burma (including Rs. 33,900 for Commissariat Works and Rs. 37,400 for Ordnance Works)	...	9,61,900	
Assam	...	2,04,700	
Bengal (including Rs. 37,400 for Ordnance Works)	...	2,07,900	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	33,600	
Punjab	...	6,43,950	
Madras	...	70,800	
Bombay	...	2,13,000	

Total ... 1,12,00,000

Leaving for reserve with the Government of India ... 3,00,000

Grand Total ... 1,15,00,000

2. The above allotments include provision for any expenditure that may be incurred in England on stores for works classified as military, but no provision for expenditure in India on Military Works at Chitral and Malakand, in the Gilgit Agency and the Tochi Valley, and for improvements to the Samana forts, which will be dealt with separately.

3. The preliminary budget estimates should be prepared for the amounts now provisionally sanctioned, and submitted so as to reach the Government of India punctually by the 15th February 1898.

The Secretary to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab and Burma, in the Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and Assam.
The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Central India.
The Director-General of Military Works.
The Director-General of Ordnance in India.
The Commissary-General-in-Chief.
The Director of the Royal Indian Marine.
The Resident at Hyderabad.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to—

The Finance Department.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 6th January 1898.

It is requested
that the above head-
ing, with number and
date of this communi-
cation, may be quoted
in any subsequent cor-
respondence on the
subject.

To

THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
PUNJAB COMMAND.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 4674, dated the 20th November 1897, to the address of the Accountant-General, Military Department, I am directed to say that a sum of Rs. 24,900 was provided in the current year's estimates, under

	Rs.
Pay of Veterinary-Major Kemp at Rs. 1,200 per mensem ...	14,400
Pay of establishment ...	3,500
Feed of cows ...	5,000
Subsistence allowance for managers while undergoing instruction ...	1,000
Deputation and travelling allowances ...	1,000
Total	24,900

Grant 4, for the Punjab Command, on account of the establishment of a model dairy and school of instruction at Umballa as detailed in the margin, and that a further sum of Rs. 8,000 was provided for the improvement of existing Government dairies and was allotted as shown below :—

	Rs.
Punjab Command ...	3,000
Bengal „ ...	3,000
Madras „ ...	1,000
Bombay „ ...	1,000

2. I am to add however that the whole of the sum of Rs. 8,000 should now be considered as available for expenditure in the Punjab Command.

3. A copy of Military Department letter No. 88-D, dated the 6th January 1897, to the address of the Accountant-General, Military Department, is enclosed.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) F. G. CARDEW,
Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy of the above, together with a copy of Military Department No. 88-D, dated 6th January 1897, forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department, with reference to his No. 2788, dated 14th December 1897.

Veterinary-Major W. H. Kemp, A.V.D. (Retired).

By order,

(Sd) F. G. Cardew

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



No. 88-D, Commissariat Department, dated Fort William, the 6th January 1897.
Stores—Supplies.

From—Capt. C. H. SELWYN, Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.

To—The Accountant-General, Military Department.

With reference to Military Department No. 5036-D, dated the 13th October 1896, I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of Military Department letter No. 5999-D, dated the 21st December 1896, and of its enclosure, relative to the establishment of a model dairy at Umballa combined with a school for the instruction of managers of Government dairies, under Veterinary-Major Kemp, and to state that the Government of India sanction the inclusion of Rs. 24,900 in the estimates of 1897-98 on account of the working of the dairy and the school of instruction, and also of Rs. 8,000 on account of the improvement of existing Government dairies.

2. Provision should also be made in the estimates of 1897-98 for Rs. 9,000 on account of estimated receipts and recoveries from the model dairy at Umballa.

1898

5

Const Dept
Stores
Supplies
(Spare)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 7th January 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1383-B, dated 22nd May 1897, submitting, for the consideration of the Government of India, correspondence regarding the proposed permanent removal of the heavy battery from the old fort into the Mooltan Cantonment.

2. It is observed that strong objections have been put forward by the General Officer Commanding the Lahore District, and the Lieutenant-General Commanding, Punjab, against the continued location of the battery in the old fort, and that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that the fort is not a suitable place in which to quarter British soldiers and their families for any lengthy period, and that any such arrangement is objectionable, both from a sanitary and disciplinary point of view.

3. Two schemes are put forward by the local military authorities, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, taking into consideration all the circumstances of the case, prefers scheme B, *viz.*, to locate the battery in the new defensible post, and recommends the following proposals for the sanction of the Government of India :—

		Estimated cost.	
		Military Works Estimates.	Military Estimate.
		Rs.	Rs.
(1).—The permanent location of the heavy battery in the new defensible post at Mooltan, hut barracks being provided for the infantry now displaced	... ..	36,500	3,500
(2).—The transfer of the old fort at Mooltan to the Punjab Government.			
(3).—The construction of hut barracks to meet the existing deficiency in accommodation for British Infantry	... ..	10,000	.....
Total	... ..	46,500	3,500

4. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India approve of the proposals, subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) that the civil authorities vacate the fort, if required for the scheme of defence ;
- (b) that no alterations in the fort are carried out without previous reference to the Government of India ; and
- (c) that provision is made for the preservation of the monument erected to the memory of the defenders of Mooltan.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

Sanitary
epidemics

Q 5 D
Govt of India
Milly Dept

Fort Wm 7th January 1898

Note on Poona of 25th November 1897.

The recommendation contained in our note, of 8th November, regarding the appointment of a Committee for conducting the work in Cantonments, the bazaars in Cantonments and the district under the Suburban Municipality has been sanctioned, and the Committee, under the Presidentship of General Officer Commanding, began operations on the 15th inst, and has been working as an organization separate from the City Committee since the 22nd inst.

The area under its control has, for the present, been divided into three quarters, each under the supervision of a Commissioned officer, and with sixteen sub-divisions under local subordinates associated with respectable natives living in each sub-division. The whole is under the charge of Major Ross, Durham Light Infantry.

The arrangements connected with the discovery of cases, and the immediate disinfection & linenwashing of infected houses and the segregation

segregation of those residing in such houses are being vigorously and systematically carried out.

Segregation and health camps have been established and 150 people were voluntarily removed to the latter yesterday.

Note on Ahmednagar of 30th Nov^r 1897.

The town had a population of 37,000. It is now estimated that this number has been reduced to about 7,000 the greater proportion of the inhabitants having removed to villages in the district, while others have either made their own arrangements for camping in the fields round about the town, or have been received into the different camps opened by the local authorities.

The first known case of plague occurred in August in a servant of the Roman Catholic chaplain, who was living in the compound of his master. It then appeared in the neighbouring Sudder Bazar, where the residents, to the number of 1500, were at once removed into huts.

The houses evacuated were neither cleaned nor disinfected, except in the case of those in which cases had occurred. Only

six

six cases of plague appeared among the people in the huts, all within a few days after removal. Ten days after the occurrence of the last case, they were permitted to clean and disinfect their houses, but were not allowed to sleep in them. Dropping cases then began to appear in the camp the last seven days ago. The Cantonment authorities are now thoroughly disinfecting and limewashing every house.

Endorsement from the Home Dept
No 2752 "Sanitary" of 31st Decr 1897

Copy forwarded to the Military
Dept for information.

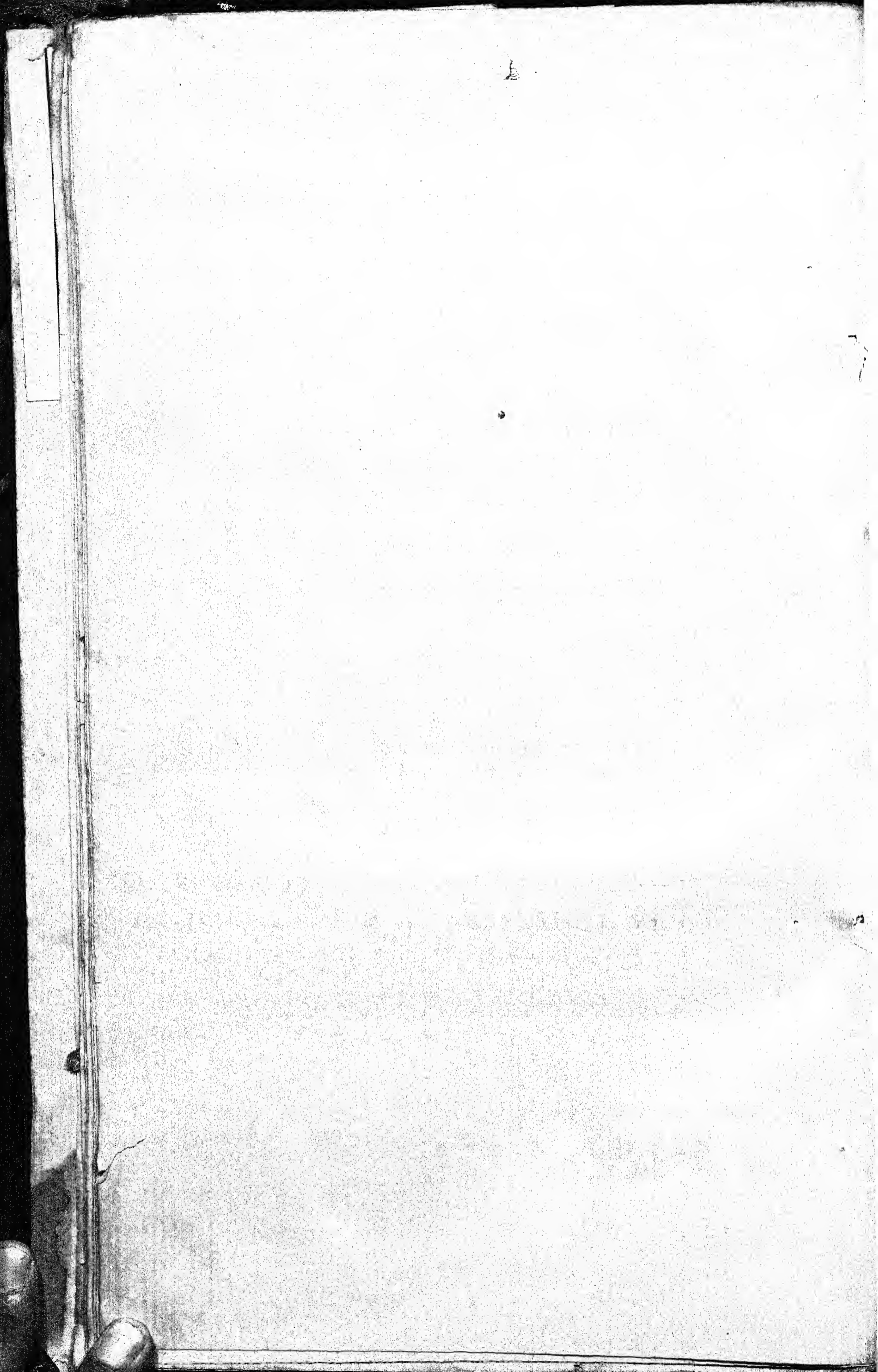
Copy of the foregoing forwarded,
in continuation of Military Dept
No 5690 D of 13th Decr. 1897, to:—

The Q M Genl in India
The PMO, HM S in India
for information.

By order.

(Sd) J. G. Gardew.

Offr. Wg. Secy to Govt of India



Buildings.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

No. 86-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 10th January 1898.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1900-B, dated 24th June 1897, submitting a statement detailing certain surplus buildings which exist in the lines of Native Cavalry and Native Infantry regiments in the Bombay Command, and recommending the following proposals for their disposal:—

- (i) Transfer to the Native regiments of certain buildings to be maintained by them.
- (ii) Transfer to the Cantonment Committee of certain buildings required by them and their maintenance from Cantonment funds.

2. In reply I am to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the transfer to the Native Cavalry and Native Infantry regiments of such of these buildings as are not required for any authorised service, on the condition that the buildings are not sold or dismantled by the regiment, but that when no longer required by them, the buildings shall be disposed of under the usual rules for dealing with disused military buildings.

3. With regard to the latrine attached to building No. 33 in the Native Infantry lines at Kamptee, I am to say that this building should be transferred only on the condition that the regiment is prepared to convert and maintain it for other purposes. If this condition cannot be fulfilled the building should be demolished as a disused military building under the procedure laid down in paragraph 112, Chapter X, Volume II, Public Works Department Code.

4. As regards the buildings proposed to be handed over to the Cantonment Committee to be maintained from Cantonment funds, I am to say that the Government of India have no objection to the course proposed, provided the buildings are kept in proper repair from Cantonment funds, and the Government of India reserve their right to resume them at any time if required for military purposes, without compensating the Cantonment authorities.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.,*
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

Copy forwarded to—

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bombay, for information.

The Quartermaster-General in India, for information with reference to his
No. 2956-B, dated 27th October 1897.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Sanitary.

No. 126-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 10th January 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2787-B, dated the 6th October 1897, stating that as no decision has yet been arrived at in the matter of adopting an incinerator which is both effective and economical, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that incineration can at present only be considered as being in an experimental stage at those stations at which it is now being carried out, and recommending that sanction may be accorded to the inclusion of a sum of Rs. 15,000 in the estimates of 1898-99 for the furtherance of this object.

2. In reply, I am to say that provision to the extent recommended will be made in the estimates of the ensuing financial year. With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter No. 3553-B,* dated 10th December 1897, regarding the particular cases of Dum-Dum and Lebong, it is understood that the Commander-in-Chief will be able to afford assistance towards the expenses of incineration at those two stations during 1898-99 in event of the allotment of Rs. 15,000 being placed at His Excellency's disposal.

3. I am further to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2785-B, dated 6th October 1897, regarding the provision of a sum of Rs. 5,000 for rewards to inventors of a suitable incinerator, and in reply I am to say that the Government of India would prefer not to repeat the provision on account of this expenditure until there is a nearer prospect of the money being required.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Finance Department.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

Adm Dept
Secy Supplies

No 147 D

Govt of India
Mily Dept.

Fort William 11th Jan'y '98

To

The Quarter Master General
in India

Sir,

I am desired to request
that the Govt of India may be
favoured with any remarks
H. B. the Comd^r in Chief may
desire to make on the corres-
-pondence forwarded with
M. D. No 5050 D of 27th October
1897, regarding the minimum
distances to be left unoccupied
around magazines of explosives.

I am &c.

(Sd) J. G. Cardew
Offg Secy to Govt of India

For information and
am to file

1898

3

Buildings

A for J. E

A. for J. H

Crace works

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 12th January 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

SIR,

In continuation of the correspondence ending with Military Department letter No. 1543-M. W., dated the 10th June 1897, I am directed to say that the Government of India sanction the estimate amounting to Rs. 28,000 submitted with your letter No. 1456-B, dated 14th May 1897, for the installation of the Pasteur-Chamberland Filter in the British Infantry Lines at Dinapore, and desire that the work may be carried out with all possible despatch, the scheme being a trial one.

2. From the report furnished by the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India, of the result of an analysis of the well water, before and after passing through a Pasteur-Chamberland Filter, it appears that in course of time the filter becomes clogged. In order to remedy this defect, it is proposed that the water to be used should first be passed through a "Separator", the cost of which is estimated at Rs. 2,000.

Estimated cost of project as originally submitted ...	Rs. 28,000
Estimated cost of a "Separator" ...	2,000
Total Rs.	30,000

3. I am to say that the Government of India approve of the proposal, and authorise this amount being added to the estimate sanctioned herein, thus bringing the total cost of the project to Rs. 30,000, as shown in the margin.

4. With regard to the installation of the filter at Peshawar, I am to ask that a project for it may be submitted at an early date, together with a report of the chemical and bacteriological examination of the water which it is proposed to supply to the troops at that station, after it has been passed through the filter.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy, in continuation of Military Department No. 1543-M. W., dated 10th June 1897, forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General in India, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The Sanitary Commissioner with Government of India, for information.

Copy forwarded to—

The Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India, with reference to the correspondence ending with his letter No. 5838, dated 17th December 1897.

By order,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Sanitary.

No. 181-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 13th January 1898.

*It is requested
that the above head-
ing, with number and
date of this communi-
cation, may be quoted
in any subsequent cor-
respondence on the
subject.*

To

THE PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER,
HER MAJESTY'S FORCES IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 4136, dated 28th September 1897, regarding the proposed destruction by fire of the dejecta of enteric and cholera patients as a safeguard against the spread of these diseases.

It is proposed that in the vicinity of every station hospital or detached section hospital, a small brick stove or *chula* be constructed at a cost not exceeding Rs. 30²⁴ or thereabouts, in which such dejecta, after being mixed with saw-dust, may be burned. It is also recommended that the officer in charge of each station hospital be authorised to purchase (the cost being recovered on contingent bills) such quantity of saw-dust and fuel as may be absolutely necessary for the above purpose at a cost not exceeding Rs. 5 for each patient, this amount being increased by Rs. 2-8 with the approval of the district Principal Medical Officer when the case is a protracted one or when fuel is very expensive.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India sanction this proposal, and the necessary provision to meet the expenditure on account of saw-dust and fuel will be made in the budget estimates of the ensuing financial year.

3. It is understood that the cost of providing the brick stoves will be met from the funds placed annually at the disposal of General Officers Commanding districts for minor and petty works.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd. F. G. Cardew

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Finance Department.

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his report No. 3974, dated 22nd October 1897.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

1898
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Sanitary
(spore)

W. A. L.
Cavell

W. A. L.
Cavell

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ing

No. 137 J

Govt of India
Milly Dept

For William 17th Jan'y 1898

To
The Quarter Master General
in India

Sir

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter N^o. 2988 B "Const - Dept Stores Supplies", of 2nd November 1897, in connection with an application for the grant of a deputation allowance, in addition to mileage by road or warrants by rail, to Departmental Honorary-Commissioned, Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers when they proceed on duty connected with dairy farms.

2. With reference thereto I am to request that, under the orders of H. B. the Comd^r in Chief, the Govt of India may be furnished at an early date with full information as to the necessity for the grant of the concession, with the reasons why the allowances at present admissible are considered inadequate and why higher rates of travelling allowances should be given to the ranks named when moving.

motion
up office

moving on dairy farm duties,
than when moving on any other
duties; and with an approximate
estimate of the extra cost involved
in the proposed concession, based
on the movements made on dairy
farm duties during 1897.

3. I am to ask that your
reply may be forwarded through
the Controller of Military Accounts,
Bengal Command.

I am, &c

(Sd) H. J. S. Ramsden

for Dep^y. Secy to Govt of India

Copy to —

The Controller of Military Accounts
Bengal Command

No. 1326.

Native Lines
Muttung

Government of India
Military Department
Fort William 17th January 1898

To

The Lieutenant General Commanding the Forces
Bengal
Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 108 dated 1st December 1897, regarding the provision in the Budget estimates of 1898-99 of the unsanctioned balance (Rs 2148) of the sum (Rs 9148) sanctioned in Military Department No. 18836, dated 11th October 1897, during 1897-98 for the provision of lightning conductors for the barracks and regimental buildings in the three sets of Native Infantry lines at Lansdowne, which will lapse owing to the inability of the local authorities to spend that sum during the current financial year.

2.

With reference thereto I am to say that as the proper incidence of the charge on account of the provision of the lightning conductors in question is the special annual grant on account

account of the reconstruction and repair
of Native lines, the amount now asked for
will be included in the provision which will
be made in the estimates of 1898-99 on that
account.

Yours etc

Sd/- C. F. Marriott

Offg. asst Secy. to the Govt of India

Copy ^{of the above} forwarded to.

The Quarter Master General in India for the
information of H.C. Mr. C. in C.

The Controller of Milly accs Bengal Command
with reference to his ^{letter} No. 5042 dated 17th
December 1897.

The Accountant General Milly Dept.

By order

Sd/- C. F. Marriott

Offg. asst Secy to the Govt of India



Handwritten notes in the top left corner, possibly a list or index, including numbers and names.

Defences.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 193-M. W., under date Fort William, the 17th January 1898.)

READ the following :—

Public Works Department Circular No. 13-P-W, dated Simla, 17th August 1881.

It having been brought to the notice of the Government of India that certain railway buildings which have been erected in the vicinity of the Agra Fort are calculated to materially affect its defensive powers, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to decide that no works or buildings of any kind are to be erected in the neighbourhood of any fort or cantonment without the previous concurrence of the Government of India in the Military Department, and that when such concurrence has been given on a definite understanding as to the nature and extent of works and buildings, no deviation from the original design is to be permitted without reference to that department.

Public Works Department Circular No. XXVII, dated Fort William, 20th December 1881.

In continuation of Public Works Department Circular No. 13, dated 17th August 1881, ruling that no works or buildings of any kind are to be erected in the vicinity of any fort or cantonment without the previous concurrence of the Government of India in the Military Department, I am directed to state that whenever the construction of any works or buildings of the kind is contemplated, the matter should, in the first instance, be referred by the authorities concerned to the local Military Works officer for an expression of his opinion, from a military point of view, after consulting the local military authorities, and that after this has been obtained, the proposal should be submitted, with all necessary plans and accompaniments, to the Government of India in this department for orders.

Resolution of the Government of India, Military Department, No. 557-M.-W., dated 20th February 1894.

Laying down the procedure to be observed for dealing with applications for permission to erect buildings in the vicinity of any fort or cantonment.

RESOLUTION.—In modification of the procedure prescribed above, the Governor-General in Council has decided that all applications shall be dealt with as follows :—

When the fort or cantonment concerned is in charge of the officers of the Military Works Department, the application should be referred by the local Executive Engineer of the Military Works Department, with an expression of his opinion, to the General Officer Commanding the District, by whom it will be returned, with his remarks, to the Executive Engineer, for transmission, through the Superintending Engineer of the Circle, to the Chief, or Superintending Engineer of the Command, who will, under the orders of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, consult the Local Government or Administration concerned and submit the application to the Director-General of Military Works. The last mentioned officer will forward it, with any observations he may think necessary, to the Government of India, either direct or through the Defence Committee as may seem desirable.

*e.g. Quetta.
Multan.*

*For information
Camp office file
1898
2*

2. In those cases in which the fort or cantonment concerned is not in charge of the officers of the Military Works Department, the application should

e.g., Kohat.

be referred by the local Executive Engineer to the General Officer Commanding the District, by whom it will be forwarded to the Lieutenant-General Commanding, who, after consulting the Local Government or Administration concerned and the Chief or Superintending Engineer of the Command, will forward the application through the latter officer to the Director-General of Military Works. The last mentioned officer will deal with the case as in paragraph 1 of this resolution after having deputed an officer of the Military Works Department to visit the place and furnish a report, if considered necessary.

3. The procedure indicated above will not apply to the case of Fort William, Calcutta, and the adjoining lands, building operations in the vicinity of this fort being controlled under special rules.

To the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department.
To the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department.
To the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.
To the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Public Works Department.
To the Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Public Works Department.
The Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Central India, and Baluchistan.
The Director-General of Military Works.
The Quartermaster-General in India.
The Secretary, Defence Committee.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations, and the officers marginally noted, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Public Works Department for information and alteration of Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter VII, paragraph 35.

(True extract.)

(Signed) P. J. MAITLAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Defences.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 194-M. W., under date Fort William, the 17th January 1898).

READ—

Resolution of the Government of India, Military Department, No. 2407-M. W., dated the 22nd August 1892, prohibiting the occupation of military lands or land within cantonments by private persons and Civil Departments until the sanction of the Government of India in the Military Department has been obtained.

Letter from the Director-General of Military Works, No. 773-C, dated the 16th July 1897, suggesting that in all cases in which any change of occupation of land in the vicinity of forts or defence works is desired, the proposal should be submitted to his office under the same procedure as is adopted in the case of applications for permission to erect buildings near defence works.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to decide that all applications for the use or occupation of military land in the vicinity of forts or defence works, except in the case of Fort William, Calcutta, shall be dealt with in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Resolution of the Government of India, Military Department, No. 193-M.W., dated 17th January 1898, for dealing with applications for permission to erect buildings in the vicinity of forts or cantonments.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab and Burma.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Central India and Beluchistan.
The Quartermaster-General in India.
The Director-General of Military Works.
The Secretary, Defence Committee.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations and to the officers marginally noted, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Public Works Department for information.

(True extract.)

(Signed) P. J. MAITLAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

1898

10

Del Island

(Spare)

N^o 240 D.

Sanitary

Government of India

Military Department

Fort William the 18th January 1898

To

The Quarter Master General in India

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters N^{os} 3213 B, 3214 B. and 3215 B dated 26th November 1897, submitting proposals for the construction of special brick work washing compartments in the lines of British Troops at the marginal

Punjab Command - Multan, Rawal Pindi and Amritsar

Madras Command - Secunderabad, Bangalore and Malabar

Bombay Command - Dacca, Poona, and Kasmir

noted stations

in the Punjab,

Madras and

Bombay Commands, and for the provision of lamps, oil, towels, &c., in connection therewith.

These proposals will, it has been estimated, result in a total initial and an annual expenditure of Rs 7,092/- and Rs 3,134/- as detailed below.

	Initial		Annual	
	Mil. Works.	Mil.	Mil. Works.	Mil.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Bombay Command	2,376	223	70	1,060
Madras —	2,244	221	67	1,032
Punjab —	1,848	180	55	850
	6,468	624	192	2,942
Rs	7092	Rs	3134	

2. In reply I am to say that the Government of India sanction the construction by the Military Works Department of stress washing compartments at the stations in question, with effect from the 1st April 1898, and the necessary provision to meet the expenditure debitable to the Military estimates (as well as that to be incurred in 1898-99 in the Bengal Command under the orders conveyed in Military Department No. 66 D. dated 5th January 1898) will be made in the budget estimates of the ensuing financial year.

I have &c

Sd/ F. G. Lardner

Offg. Secy. Secy. to the Govt of India

Copy of the foregoing forwarded to:
The Finance Dept in continuation of Mily Dept

No. 66 D. dated 5th January 1898.

The Director General of Mily Works

The Controller of Mily Accounts Punjab Command
with reference to his report No. 5688, dated
11th January 1898.

The Controller of Mily accounts Madras Command
^{report}
with reference to his No 15 G. dated 10th

January 1898.

The Controller of Mily accs Bombay Command with
^{report}
reference to his No 228/590 dated 20th

December 1897.

The Accountant Genl Mily Dept

1898

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Sanitary
(space)

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

No. 150-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 19th January 1898.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 103-Marine, dated the 13th January 1898, regarding the hiring of a launch for the purpose of keeping the river clear during the annual practice of the Garrison Artillery at Forts Fulta and Chingri Khall. It appears from your letter, dated the 1st July 1897, to the General Officer Commanding Presidency District that the chief object for which launches are required is to prevent native boats escaping the watch placed at the mouths of khalls, &c., and crossing the line of fire during a heavy fog.

2. In reply I am to observe that as firing could hardly be continued during a heavy fog, the risk to boats under the circumstances indicated appears to be small. I am however to say that if the Lieutenant-Governor thinks a launch is absolutely required and none of those at the disposal of the Government of Bengal are available, the Government of India have no objection to such arrangements being made by the local authorities, for the present season, as may seem to His Honor to be necessary to effect the object in view, the cost being borne by the Government of India in the Military (Marine) Department.

I am, &c,

(Signed) E. DEBRATH,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General in India, with reference to his letter No. 26-B-Camp, dated 31st Decemher 1897.

The Examiner of Marine Accounts.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Signed) E. F. MARRIOTT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1898
22
Silence. Cont

Establishments.
Regimental.

No. 161-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 20th January 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2782-B, *Establishments—Regimental—Accounts—Cantonments*, dated the 25th August 1896, stating that the Commander-in-Chief is unable to concur in the proposal that the conservancy arrangements for Native troops in the Madras Command should be carried out at the expense of cantonment or station funds, assisted when necessary by a grant-in-aid, and that His Excellency recommends that the conservancy of Madras Native troops should continue as heretofore to be managed regimentally, but that the allowance made by Government to corps for the purpose should be increased to Rs. 100 per mensem wherever necessary.

2. In reply, I am to state that, having carefully considered the matter, the Government of India are not prepared to make any change at present in the conservancy arrangements for Native troops in the Madras Command.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) E. DEBRATH,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to —

The Finance Department.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras, with reference to his letter No. B—2515-B, dated 16th February 1897.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command, with reference to his letter No. 701-G, dated 1st October 1897.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1898

4

Estab. Reg.

accts - bonds

(2000)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 21st January 1898.

*It is requested
that the above head-
ing, with number and
date of this communi-
cation, may be quoted
in any subsequent cor-
respondence on the
subject.*

To

THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
PUNJAB COMMAND.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 5226, dated 16th December 1897, on the subject of the rate of pay and allowances to be admitted to Lance-Corporal Jones, Bengal Command office, for the period he was detailed for duty with the Divisional Staff office of the Tochi Field Force. It is observed that as Lance-Corporal Jones is borne on the establishment of a Command office, he is only entitled under rule to the salary of his appointment, *viz.*, regimental pay and allowances and Rs. 30 staff pay, *plus* 50 per cent. thereon; but that the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bengal, considers that, with reference to the ruling in Military Department No. 1509-C. R. F., dated 21st October 1895, this non-commissioned officer should be allowed a consolidated salary of Rs. 100 a month, *plus* 50 per cent. thereon.

2. In reply I am to say that the ruling quoted above referred only to the case of a non-commissioned officer taken from a British regiment, for work as a clerk on field service; and it was not intended to supersede the existing rule under which a military clerk deputed from an office of Army or Command Head-Quarters, or other recognised establishment, receives only the salary of his permanent appointment, *plus* 50 or 33 per cent. increase, as the case may be. Lance-Corporal Jones has therefore been correctly restricted to the emoluments first shown in paragraph 1, above.

3. I am to add that a clerk employed in an Army, or Command, Head-Quarters office possesses certain advantages, by reason of such employment; and that, with those advantages, he should accept the rules laid down for his class, even when, as in the present case, they may operate to his disadvantage.

I am, &c,

(Signed) J. A. MILEY,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Adjutant-General in India, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Signed) H. F. S. RAMSDEN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Sanitary.

No. 324-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 21st January 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 20-B-Camp, dated 30th December 1897, submitting correspondence on the subject of the insanitary condition of Dagshai, and conveying the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that this station may be completely evacuated during the year 1898, pending the installation of a pipe water-supply, and in order to admit of the measures which have been suggested for remedying the various sanitary defects of the cantonment being effectually carried out.

2. In reply I am to say that under the circumstances represented, the Government of India sanction the evacuation of Dagshai for a year or such lesser period as may be necessary.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.
The Director-General of Military Works.
The Director-General of Ordnance in India.
The Commissary-General-in-Chief.
The Director-General, Indian Medical Service.
The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.
The Accountant-General, Military Department.

Sanitary.

No 308.D.

Government of India,
Military Department.

Fort William, the 21st January 1898.

To,

The Lieut. Genl. Commanding the Forces,
Bengal.

Sir,

Enclosures }
returned.

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1, "Sanitation", "Cinerators", dated 8th January 1898, submitting correspondence on the subject of the acquisition of a new site for the cinerator at Jalla-
pahar. -

It appears that the construction of the cinerator sanctioned in Military Department No. 5038-D, dated 13th October 1896, was suspended owing to an objection raised by the owner of the estate adjoining the site selected. It is now recommended that 2 acres of land lying to the east of the cemetery and below the Calcutta road, be acquired
from

from the Maharajah of Burdwan to whom it belongs at a cost of Rs 2,000/- (ie. at Rs 1,000/- per acre), and provision to the following extent made in the budget estimates of the ensuing financial year:-

Acquisition of land _____ Rs 2,000.

Cost of erecting the cinerator less
expenditure already incurred
(Rs 2280 - Rs 252) — 2,028.

Working expenses _____ " 3,525.

Rs. 7,553.

" In reply I am to say that the necessary provision for the acquisition of the land and for the erection of the cinerator will be made in the estimates for 1898-99. As regards the working expenses, I am to invite attention to the decision in Military Department No 2064-D, dated 12th May 1897, in accordance with which such expenses will be met from the allotment placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief for experimental incineration.

3. The Government of Bengal, as requested, be asked to issue the necessary instructions for the acquisition of the land mentioned above, from the Maharajah of Burdwan.

4. A further communication will be made to you hereafter with regard to the pattern of cinerator to be erected at Jallapahar.

I am, &c.,
Edw. F. G. Cardew.
Offg. Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy of the foregoing forwarded to the Quarter Master General in India.

By Order,
Edw. F. G. Cardew.
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1898
11
Sanitary
(spare)

Cantonments.

Taxation.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

No. 181-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 24th January 1898.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.

SIR,

With reference to the levy of a land rate in the Rangoon cantonment,*

**Vide* Military Department letter No. 1487-C, dated the 13th August 1897.

the Government of India have had under consideration the question of the imposition of taxes in

cantonments in Burma under the provisions of section 17 of the Cantonments

† Military Department letters No. 73-C, dated the 11th January 1893, and No. 1048-C, dated the 3rd June 1895.

Act, 1889, as to which certain rulings have been conveyed in the letters cited in the margin†.

2. The Government of India are of opinion that as Upper and Lower Burma both form parts of the territories administered by the same Local Government, the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma can legally impose, under section 17 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, in any cantonment, whether in Upper or Lower Burma, any tax which can be imposed in any municipality in those territories. At the same time I am to invite attention to the practical objection of applying the provisions of Upper Burma laws in Lower Burma indicated in the latter of the two letters above cited, which would seem, in the opinion of the Government of India, to make that course generally inadvisable.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) P. J. MAITLAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded, in continuation of Military Department No. 73-C, dated the 11th January 1893, to—

The Home Department.

The Legislative Department.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

By order,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Confidential

Establishments

No. 218-b

Station

Govt of India.

M. D

Fort William 31st Jan'y '98

To

The Quarter Master General
in India

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 1395-B of 26.5.97 "Accts - Cants - Comptants General" forwarding a petition addressed to H^{is} the Viceroy from Mr. A. J. Hyland late Cantonment Fund and Sudder Bazar Writer & at Bareilly, praying (i) that he may be reinstated in the various posts formerly held by him in the above Cantonment; and (ii) that he may be granted arrears of pay of the above appointments which have accrued since 29th December, 1893.

2. It appears that Mr. Hyland was dismissed on account of certain ~~xxx~~ irregularities in connection with the Cantonment Fund accounts, but that, although as Sudder Bazar Writer he was a pensionable servant, the provisions of No X of the rules for the suspension and dismissal of Government servants had not been complied with in his case. He was accordingly reinstated as Sudder Bazar Writer, given
arrears

664
File
Cantonment
Fund
Accounts

appears of pay, and transferred to Meerut; but he declined to accept this post. Under these circumstances the C.M.C. submits the petition for the orders of Government and in doing so records his opinion, that it is undesirable that Mr. Hyland should be again employed under any Government authority, and that he should be discharged with a compensation pension.

3. In reply I am to say that the Govt of India have carefully considered the matter, and are of opinion that the petitioner in having refused to take up the appointment at Meerut has, in effect, resigned it, and under article 460(a) Civil Service Regulations he is not entitled to a pension.

The Govt of India are therefore unable to grant the petitioner a pension, nor are they able to entertain his request for re-employment, and I am to ask that he may be informed accordingly

I am etc.

(Sd) E. De Brath

Dy Secy to Govt. of India

Copy of the foregoing forwarded to the Finance Dept.

No 515 D

Sanitary

Govt of India

Mil. Dept.

Fort William, 2nd February 1898

To

The Quarter Master General
in India.

Sir,

I am desirous to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No 74 B of 10.1.98, submitting correspondence on the subject of the sanitary condition of Subathu 2. With reference thereto I am to say that the Govt of India would be glad to be informed of the result of the communication to the B.G.B. & Punjab, regarding the adoption of measures to remedy the sanitary defects brought to notice by Surgeon Major Am Davies A.M.S in his report.

3. I am at the same time to suggest that a copy of the correspondence might be communicated to the Director General of Military Works if this has not already been done.

I am, &c

(Sd) J.A. Cardew.

Off^r. Dy Secy to Govt of India

Information and
Camp office file

file

1898

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Sanitary
(Spore)

Indents and Estimates.

No. 307-F.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 2nd February 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

No. 32, *Military (Stores)*, dated India Office, London, 30th Dec. 1897.

From—The Right Hon'ble LORD GEORGE FRANCIS HAMILTON, H. M.'s Secy. of State for India.

To—His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India in Council.

ADVERTING to my military despatch No. 31, dated 31st December 1896, I forward, for Your Lordship's information, the following details relative to the revised estimate of expenditure in this country on army stores in 1897-98, and to the first estimate for 1898-99.

2. Ordnance stores, 1897-98:—

Revised estimate, £327,100 :—

	£
Payments made to 20th November 1897	102,000
Estimated outstanding payments for stores under supply by this office	65,000
Estimated outstanding payments for stores on contracts entered into by the War Office on behalf of this office	3,500
Amount that will probably be claimed by the War Office	105,600
Freight	14,000
	<hr/> 290,100
Add arms, accoutrements, &c., taken to India with troops	37,000
	<hr/> £ 327,100

3. Ordnance stores, 1898-99 :—

Estimate, £346,200.

	£
Probable value of stores required from England, as shown in letter from the Government of India, No. 152 of 1897	244,500
Special items as per paragraph 2 of above letter ...	5,200
Expenditure, including percentage charge for inspection, &c., on stores now under provision in the ordnance factories, payment for which the War Department expect to fall into 1898-99, as per statement attached ...	41,500
Freight	15,000
	<hr/> 306,200
Add arms, accoutrements, &c., taken to India with troops	40,000
	<hr/> £ 346,200

*on information and
sup. office file.*

File

1898
4. Other heads of army expenditure :—

The sums of £55,000 and £42,000 respectively, have been added to the forecasts for 1897-98 and 1898-99, to meet the cost of clothing and necessaries taken to India with troops

5. Special Defence Works, India, 1897-98 :—

Revised estimate	£12,700	£
Payments made to 20th November 1897, including freight		2,400
Amount that will probably be claimed by the War Office		10,300
		<u>£12,700</u>

Copy of the foregoing forwarded to—

The Finance and Commerce Department, for information.

The Adjutant-General in India, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The Director-General of Military Works in India, for information.

The Director-General of Ordnance in India, for information.

The Commissary-General-in-Chief, for information.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, for information.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, for information.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command, for information.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command, for information.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department, for information.

The Accountant-General, Military Department, for information.

By order,

(Signed) W. FAURE FIELD,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Enclosure to Military (Stores) despatch, No. 32, dated 30th December 1897.

57/16/525.

Statement of sums expected to be claimed in 1898-99 for work done for India in the ordnance factories.

India Office Demand.	Extract.	Service, 1898-99, Ordnance and Miscellaneous.	Stores. Remarks.
		£	
S. 7376 ...	L. 4/44	291	Ammunition for 30-pr. B.-L. guns.
S. 12583 ...	4/200	1 850	Ditto ditto.
S. W. 1418 ...	4/392	2 039	Shells, 4.7-inch guns, Q.-F.
S. W. 2758 ...	4/446	1,602	Shells and fuzes for 5.4-inch B.-L. howitzers.
S. 1433 ...	4/458	2 645	Ditto ditto.
S. W. 6635 ...	5/392	695	Fuzes, gauges, &c., for Small-Arms Ammu- nition Factory.
S. W. 3583 ...	6/25	407	Cartridges, cordite, 12-pr. B.-L.
S. W. 8448 ...	6/39	6	Patterns of sorts, Bengal.
S. W. 1418 and S. 11125...	6/66	537	Fuzes for 4.7-inch, Q.-F. gun.
S. W. 3843 ...	6/98	332	Crusher gauges, &c.
S. W. 4990 and S. 719 ..	6/256	467	Cartridges, 5.4-inch howitzer.
S. 7061 ...	5/262	109	Fuzes for 5.4-inch B.-L. howitzers.
S. W. 46 ...	7/65	1,528	Detonators, tubes, &c.
S. W. 100 ...	7/263	821	Fuzes, time and percussion, middle.
Orders under £100 ...	...	550	
S. W. 3347 ...	C. 14/16	1	Patterns for Fatehgarh.
S. W. 2539 ...	1/318	235	Components for gun-carriages.
S. W. 3479 and S. 7131 ...	1/324	880	15-pr. shells, shrapnel.
S. W. 2539 ...	1/327	14	Boxes, ammunition and rocket.
S. W. 3843 ...	1/422	1,694	Spanners, boxes, &c.
S. W. 9511 ...	1/424	109	Working drawings, 6-inch B.-L.
S. W. 10333 ...	1/444	125	Shells, shrapnel, and fuzes, 5.4-inch howitzer.
S. W. 4990 and S. 1702 ...	8/33	226	Cases, powder, metal-lined.
S. W. 2539 ...	8/37	140	Boxes, implements, Maxim guns.
S. W. 5042 ...	8/112	366	Specimen wagon and limber, 5.4-inch.
S. W. 46 ...	8/113	1,607	Blocks, pumps, air, gauges, &c.
S. W. 46 and S. 6943 ...	8/147	457	Cases, packing, tin-lined, &c.
S. 5979 ...	8/162	298	
S. 5979 ...	8/163	235	
S. W. 129 ...	8/186	2,200	Axle-trees, 15-pr. B.-L.
S. W. 9321 and S. 12046...	8/200	325	Spare components, 30-pr. and 5.4-inch car- riages.
Orders under £100 ...	...	580	
S. W. 140 ...	G. 1/93	660	Re-tubing 9-inch R. M.-L. guns (two).
S. W. 2692 ...	1/130	1,150	Gun, 6-inch, B.-L. (Mark VI).
S. W. 5011 ...	1/163	240	Gun, 40-pr., R. M.-L., new tubes.
S. W. 3843 ...	1/189	3,200	Gauges and P. O., howitzer, 6-inch.
S. W. 46 ...	1/240	1,500	Blocks, pumps, and gauges.
S. W. 39 ...	1/251	650	Model, B.-L., 5.4-inch and 30-pr.
S. W. 9321 and S. 12046...	1/271	820	Spare parts of 30-pr. and 5.4-inch guns and howitzers.
Orders under £100 ...	...	250	
S. W. 8744 ...	I. C./261	375	Barrels for magazine rifle.
S. W. 24 ...	I. C./279	4,600	Parts of .303-inch rifles, gauges.
S. W. 47 ...	M. 4/69	153	Parts of Gatling guns.
S. W. 2539 ...	M. 1/308	200	Barrels, Gardner guns, &c.
S. W. 2539 ...	M. 1/452	176	Ditto ditto.
Orders under £100 ...	...	198	
S. W. 9696 ...	M. 1/435	47	Gun-cotton.
S. W. 8339 ...	L. 15/250	2,687	12-pr. cordite ammunition.
S. W. 46 and S. 6943 ...	7/173	591	Cartridges, M.-G., .45-inch.
S. 11283 ...	2/374	644	Cartridges, 12-pr., B.-L., cordite.

1898
9
accts Budget
(spare)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 2nd February 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your marginally-noted letters regarding the supply of Government launches to meet military requirements in the Presidency District, together with the proceedings of the Committee which assembled at Calcutta on the 1st and 18th March 1897, to enquire into the question.

2. The correspondence shows that the following are the various requirements and demands of the departments concerned :—

(a).—*Submarine Mining*.—The Inspector of Submarine Defences demands the entire use and control of the boats noted in the margin at all times of the year. There is a practical course in the cold season lasting for about three months.

The steam launch *Panther*.
" " *Cobra*.
One diving boat.
One junction box-boat.
One flat.
Two row boats.

(b.) *Royal Artillery*.—Communication has to be maintained throughout the year with Fulta for purposes of supply, relief, inspection, &c. A course of target practice has to be performed in the cold weather lasting about one month.

The demands of the Royal Artillery are the entire use of one launch all the year round, of a second launch for two-and-a-half months in the cold weather, and a third launch during the month's

Steam launch *Gemini*.
" *Blanche*.
" *Lily*.

practice. To meet these demands there are three launches (noted in the margin) of which the *Gemini* is always at the disposal of the Royal Artillery, the *Blanche* is generally available, and the *Lily* is lent by the Marine authorities if urgently required; His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, however, considers the *Gemini* unsuitable for artillery work.

(c.) *General Officer Commanding, Presidency District*, requires to keep up communication with, and to make inspection visits to, Fulta.

3. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that the boats which are used for submarine mining should remain absolutely at the disposal of the officer in charge of those operations, and should not be available for any other purpose whatever. He further considers that the existing vessels, available for purposes other than submarine mining, do not either in quality or number meet the requirements of the military authorities, and he therefore recommends that a new launch be provided, suitable for artillery work, available for that service alone, and to be in commission throughout the year; that the orders as regards the *Gemini* should remain as at present, but that she should be out of commission from 1st March to 15th October; that during the artillery practice period, the Royal Indian Marine should ensure the supply to the Royal Artillery of one additional launch and one cutter, both with proper crews, or failing this,

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

that arrangements be made for supplying the requirements of the military authorities by hiring the necessary craft; and finally that throughout the year, the Royal Indian Marine should, on receiving timely notice, and on a requisition from the General Officer Commanding the Presidency District, or his representative at Fort William, supply a launch for the use of the General Officer Commanding, his representative, or the District Staff.

4. In reply, I am directed to say that the Government of India are not prepared to depart from the orders under which all launches are under the control of the Royal Indian Marine; nor do they see any reason why the Submarine Mining practical work should not be performed in November, December and January and the *Panther* afterwards placed at the disposal of the Royal Artillery for the practice course in February. This arrangement, together with the use of the *Gemini*, would enable the requirements of the Royal Artillery to be completed by the provision of a new launch. The Government of India concur with His Excellency in thinking that the latter measure is necessary and that a launch should be built, not entirely to replace the *Gemini*, but to do the work which she is unable to perform.

5. The cost of a suitable launch is estimated at Rs. 35,000 and provision will accordingly be made for that sum *plus* Rs. 6,000 for upkeep of the vessel, in the Royal Indian Marine estimates for 1898-99. This launch will be available for artillery work, as shown above, as well as for general purposes. The orders as regards the *Gemini* should remain as at present, *i.e.*, she will be placed at the disposal of the General Officer Commanding whenever required. She should, however, be put out of commission from the 1st March to 15th October.

6. The Government of India are of opinion that by a systematic management, under which passages should be given to officers, &c., on submarine mining launches, and a programme of river work submitted by Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers to the General Officer Commanding every fifteen days in advance, all requirements of inspections, reliefs, communication, &c., could be fully met.

I am, &c,

(Signed) P. J. MAITLAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Director, Royal Indian Marine.

The Examiner of Marine Accounts.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Signed) F. G. CARDEW,
Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Comst Dept
Stores - Supplies

No 584 D
Govt of India
Mily Dept

Fort William, 4th Feb, 1898

Copy of a telegram from the
Secretary to the Govt of India
Mily Dept, to the Central
Queensland Meat Export Board
No 584 D of 4th February 1898.

Commissary General in Chief
accepts rates quoted in your
thirteenth December and requests
shipment earliest possible
date pounds 13100 beef, 2711
mutton to Calcutta, 17143
beef, 6857 mutton to Madras
and 29013 beef to Bombay.

One third of each quantity
in two pound tins remainder
six pound tins.

Copy forwarded to:—

Commissary Genl. in Chief
with reference to his No 329
of 31.1.98

Copy forwarded with reference
to M D No 5870 D of 23.12.97
to:—

Com Genl in India
Contractor of Mily Accts

Bengal
Punjab Command.
Madras

Bombay

Accountant General, Mily Dept.

By order.

(Sd) J. Philipps
Offs. Asst Secy to Govt of India

1898
13

Def. Inland S.S.
Const. Dpt. (spare)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 4th February 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters No. 3340-B, dated 10th December 1897, and No. 117-B, dated 17th January 1898, communicating certain remarks in regard to the objections now outstanding for want of sanctioned estimates for the various works carried out at Chitral and Malakand, and submitting for sanction the following estimates :—

	Rs.
1. For annual repairs to the Malakand Post ...	5,208
2. „ „ „ to Chakdara Post ...	3,408
3. „ conservancy arrangements at Malakand ...	1,400
4. „ reserve water-supply, Chakdara Post ...	3,143

2. In reply I am to say that, under the circumstances explained, the Government of India sanction the excess expenditure of Rs. 8,323 and Rs. 3,635, respectively, on the Chakdara Post and Swat River Bridge as shown below :—

	Chakdara Post.	Swat River Bridge.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sanctioned estimate ...	64,085	41,250
Expenditure incurred ...	72,408	44,885
Excess ...	8,323	3,635

3. The Government of India also sanction the four estimates detailed in paragraph 1.

4. As regards the maintenance of the Chakdara-Ashreth road, I am to say that an estimate for this work can be framed by the field engineer,—simply so many miles of road at so much a mile, adding any detail regarding bridges if required.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded, in continuation of Military Department letter No. 3079-M.W., dated 25th October 1897, for information, to—

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

By order,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

1898

H. C. Coleby

A. for Capt. native

Defences.
Coast.

No. 412-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 10th February 1898.

It is requested
that the above head-
ing, with number and
date of this communi-
cation, may be quoted
in any subsequent cor-
respondence on the
subject.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1488-C*,
dated the 23rd December 1897, submitting a pro-
ject for the installation of two electric lights at
Aden at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,07,488 as detailed below :—

			Rs.
Cost of works	...	...	54,134
			Rs.
Cost of electric light stores—			
Value of stores, £2,976	...	29,760	
Loss by exchange	...	19,642	
Freight at Aden	...	3,952	53,354

Total		...	1,07,488

2. In reply, I am to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the project, and to say that the detailed estimates for the works to be carried out by the Military Works Department may be dealt with by you up to a limit of Rs. 54,134.

3. I am further to say that the cost of the electric light stores estimated at £2,976, exclusive of freight, will form a charge against the military estimates, as these stores are articles of Ordnance supply. The early installation of the lights being a matter of importance, the Secretary of State for India has been asked to despatch to Aden, as soon as possible, the stores to the value of £ 2,952-13-2 $\frac{3}{4}$ detailed in the accompanying printed list, their cost being met from the provision in the Home estimates of the current year for ordnance and clothing stores, and also that no action should be taken in connection with item 103 of the list pending the receipt of a further communication with regard to it. The Secretary of State will be asked to cancel the demand for the reflecting mounting for electric light entered in the list as item 103, since it is to be made up locally by the Military Works Department as a charge against Grant 10, *Ordnance Establishments—Stores and Camp Equipage*, and in order to meet this charge a sum of Rs. 1,000 will be provided in the budget estimate of the Bombay Command for 1898-99. The remainder of the electric light stores, which are shown in the attached list in manuscript, will be provided locally, and their cost being small no special provision of funds for them is required.

4. I am to add that the provision of funds in 1898-99 from the Military Works grant to meet expenditure on works will be taken into consideration in

no camp office
1898

connection with the Preliminary Issue of the budget estimate of the Military Works Department for the ensuing year.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

Copy of the above, and of the two lists of electric light stores, forwarded, for information, to—

The Director-General of Ordnance in India.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.

Copy, with copy of the list of electric light stores to be provided locally, forwarded to the Commissary-General-in-Chief for information.

Copy forwarded, for information, to—

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Secretary, Defence Committee, with reference to the correspondence ending with Military Department letter No. 1469-M. W., dated 3rd June 1897.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

No. 418-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 10th February 1898.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1965-B*, dated 17th July 1896, submitting correspondence containing fresh proposals for the storage of treasure in the Allahabad Fort.

* Original enclosures returned as requested.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India have decided that the existing arrangements for the storage of treasure in the Fort need not be disturbed.

3. I am, however, to add that buildings connected with Treasuries should not be altered or added to, without prior reference to the responsible officers of the department to which the treasure appertains, and to request that this procedure may be observed in future.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of the above forwarded to—

The Finance Department.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma.

The Chief Commissioner of Assam.

The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

The Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Central India.

The Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

By order,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1898

21

W. Ireland

Brilldunig

(Spain)

Minist Dept
Proc - Supplies

No 729 D
Govt of India
Milly Dept

Fort William 11th Feb 1898

To
Quartermaster General
in India.

Sir

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 3136 B of 18.11.97, conveying the recommendation of Hq the G.M. that sanction may be accorded to the lighting up every evening, except on Sundays, of the first class gymnasia at Umballa, Lucknow, Poona and Secunderabad, for a period of six months, as an experimental measure.

2. In reply I am to say that the Govt of India sanction the proposal and authorise the local purchase of lamps &c required to carry out the experiments.

3. I am to request that the usual reappropriation statement showing how the extra expenditure involved during the current year is to be met may be submitted through the Controllers of Military accounts as early as possible.

I am &c

(Sd) J. L. Cardew.

Offg Dy Secy to Govt of India

Copy to:—

G.M. B
G.M. Accts { Bengal
 Punjab
 Madras
Acct Genl. M.D. Bombay

Account kept
Stores - Supplies

No 745 D

Govt of India

Mily Dept.

Fort William, 14th Decy 1898.

21

The Quarter Master General
in India.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No 84 B d/
11. 1. 98, requesting sanction to the
original enclosures } supply, with effect from the
returned as requested } current financial year,
of 250 ghurrahs or kerosine oil tins
for holding water for use in case
of fire, to the Native Mountain
Battery Lines at Dehra Dun.

2. In reply I am to say that the
Govt of India sanction the
proposal.

I am &c

(Sd) J. G. Cardew.

Off^r. W. Secy to Govt of India

Copy forwarded to. —

The C. G. in C.

The Comdr. Mily accts with reference
to his No. 5910 d/3.2.98 with request
that a reappropriation statement
may be submitted at an early
date, showing how the expenditure
involved (Rs 66.4.2) can be met
during the current year.

The acct sent M. D.

189.8
19
Bk sept Resm
(spare)

Sanitary.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

No. 790-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 15th February 1898.

To

THE PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER,

HER MAJESTY'S FORCES IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to say, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that the Government of India have had under their consideration the question of improving the sanitary administration of cantonments, and with this object they are pleased, with the approval* of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, to sanction as an experiment the employment of three specially qualified sanitary officers, who will be appointed to the stations of Lucknow, Rawal Pindi and Umballa and whose sole duty it will be to investigate the causes of disease and give practical advice in sanitary matters.

* Copy of despatch No. 2, dated 6th January 1898, from the Secretary of State accompanies.

2. These appointments will take effect from the 1st April 1898, and will be for three years, which period may be extended if considered desirable. The officers holding them will be subordinate to the Principal Medical Officer of the district in which they are serving and will be liable to be deputed by him to any station where their presence may be required. It must also be understood that they are not independent of the Senior Medical Officer of the cantonment, who is the responsible adviser of the Officer Commanding the station.

3. The medical officers employed as above will be granted the pay of a Civil Surgeon in charge of a 2nd class station, in addition to an allowance of Rs. 100, rising by annual increments of Rs. 50, to Rs. 300 per mensem; they will travel on warrants, and will also receive a deputation allowance of Rs. 5 per diem when absent from their head-quarters station. One chuprasie on a pay of Rs. 7 per mensem will be allowed to each officer.

4. One of the above appointments will be held in abeyance during the employment of Surgeon-Major A. M. Davies, Army Medical Staff, on special bacteriological investigations (*vide* Military Department letter No. 4630-D, dated 4th October 1897).

1898
20/2
5. The necessary provision will be made in the budget estimates of the ensuing financial year.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Finance Department, with a copy of despatch No. 2, dated 6th January 1898, from the Secretary of State.

The Director-General, Indian Medical Service, with reference to the correspondence ending with his letter No. 1-C, dated 13th January 1896.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his report No. 7384, dated 28th March 1896.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

Reports & Returns
Confidential Reports

396 A

Govt of India

Wily Dept

Fort William 15th Feb 1898



To

The Quarter Master General
in India

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 201
B of 3.2.98, I am directed to say
that the Govt of India approve
the draft General Order therewith
submitted, making such corrections
to paragraph 233, Section V, clause
(f), A.R.I., Vol II, as to ensure
the submission of the Military
Confidential reports on officers
officiating in the Cantonment Mag-
istrates' Department at the time
of their reversion to Military duty.

I am &c

(Sd) E. J. Marriott Capt
For Dy. Secy. to Govt of India

For information
and Camp Officer
file

File

1/6 19
2

1898
10

Judicial

(1898)

Defences.
Frontier.

No. 478-M.W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 16th February 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 48-B-Camp, dated 29th January 1898, enquiring whether the orders issued in the

Military Department letter No. 831-T-I., dated 18th January 1898. letters noted in the margin in regard to work on

Military Department letter No. 246-M.W., dated 22nd January 1898. frontier posts were intended to have a general

application, and forwarding copy of a letter to the Director-General of Military Works stating that the local military authorities are of opinion that the Chakdara Fort will not be safe until the defensible barracks are constructed on the spur between the Signal Tower and the Fort, and requesting that the work may be carried out without delay.

2. With reference thereto, I am to say that the orders conveyed in Military Department letter No. 280-M.W., dated 28th January 1898, apply generally to all works on the frontier, and that, under the circumstances mentioned above, the Government of India agree to the work on the defensible barracks at Chakdara being proceeded with.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Director-General of Military Works.

By order,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1898

16.6 July

Def. trout
(Pearl)

Native Lines.
Hutting.

*It is requested
that the above head-
ing, with number and
date of this communi-
cation, may be quoted
in any subsequent cor-
respondence on the
subject.*

No. 336-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 17th February 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3280-B,
dated the 3rd December 1897, for-
Enclosures returned. warding correspondence with plans, &c.,
regarding the revision of the standard plan and estimate for the reconstruction
of lines for Native troops in the Madras Command.

2. It is stated that, under favourable circumstances, the cost of a set of lines
as revised will in future be about Rs. 50,000, and considering the large married
establishment which a Madras regiment is allowed, the Commander-in-Chief is
of opinion that the estimate is very economical and approves generally of the
revised standard plan. His Excellency thinks however that the system in force
in the lines of Native troops in Upper India, under which families use general
latrines, should be followed, and that on sanitary grounds the plan should be
altered accordingly.

3. In reply I am to say, for the information of His Excellency the Com-
mander-in-Chief, that the Government of India approve of the revised standard
plan subject to the alteration recommended by His Excellency.

4. I am to observe that it would appear from the plan submitted that the
space allowed for court-yards for Native officers is considerably in excess of the
authorised size and might be reduced, the plan giving 1118 square feet, as com-
pared with 177 square feet the authorised space allowed elsewhere.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd) E. De Brach R Col

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

1898
12
96h. hunting
(sp. a.)

Commissariat Department.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

No. 872-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 19th February 1898.

To

THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 6406, dated 27th September 1897, relative to cultivation operations at Chilas and in the Gilgit District.

2. It appears that cultivation operations at Chilas commenced in November 1894, and consisted mainly in the cultivation of food grains for the garrison at Chilas, the object being to obviate the necessity for importation. The farm, however, was made over to the Chilas for political reasons in 1897.

In the Gilgit District grass cultivation operations were undertaken in the summer of 1895 in view of the difficulties in the matter of the fodder supply for animals.

3. Sanction is now requested to the admission of the expenditure that has already been incurred on account of the Chilas farm as well as of the grass farms noted in the margin in the Gilgit District, and which is under objection in the Military Accounts Department for want of sanction of Government to the operations being undertaken;

also to the continuance of the grass-farming operations in the Gilgit District as this is considered essentially necessary. The submission of accounts annually instead of monthly on account of these farms is also recommended.

4. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India sanction the admission of the expenditure already incurred in respect of the farm at Chilas, as also of the grass farms in the Gilgit District.

5. The continuance of the grass farms in the Gilgit District is also sanctioned. The expenditure to be incurred on this account during the current and next financial years should continue to be met from the provision in the budget estimate of the Gilgit Agency for rationing troops and feeding animals; but in future, due provision should be made separately under the head "Gilgit Agency charges in connection with grass cultivation", and all charges should be compiled under that head. The charges should also continue as heretofore to be divided between the military estimates and the Kashmir Darbar in the proportion of three-fourths and one-fourth respectively.

Gilgit (Naikoo and Sanikote).
Bunji.
Leychur.
Nomal.
Jutal.
Gupis.

Information

and Camp Office

1898
11
Storage Rules
(of 1897)

6. Estimates for grass-farming operations in Gilgit should be prepared on the lines obtaining in the Bengal and Punjab Commands and submitted annually by you for the orders of the Government of India, with effect from the next financial year, and information should be afforded with those estimates as to the financial results of the operations of the previous three years. All extra allowances, including horse or travelling allowances, which are already given or proposed to be given to Secretaries and overseers of grass farms, as well as the pay of any permanent establishment, require the specific sanction of the Government of India which should be specially asked for with reference to Military Department No. 5300-D, dated 6th November 1894.

7. I am also to add that under arrangements already made by the Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab, with the Commissariat-Transport Officer, Gilgit, the annual account of each farm is submitted by the latter officer. No further instructions from Government are therefore necessary in this direction.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) I. PHILLIPPS,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to--

The Foreign Department.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, with reference to his report No. 4373, dated 6th November 1897.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Defences.
Frontier.

*It is requested
that the above head-
ing, with number and
date of this communi-
cation, may be quoted
in any subsequent cor-
respondence on the
subject.*

No. 530-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 21st February 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 9268-D, dated 2nd February 1898, representing that the General Officer Commanding, Malakand and Swat, has brought to notice the desirability of the permanent defence arrangements on Castle Rock, Malakand, being taken in hand at once.

2. It is observed that the arrangements proposed by Major-General Sir B. Blood contemplate the construction of a detached post at Castle Rock to be held by two companies and armed with two guns, the cost being roughly estimated at Rs. 45,000. In view of the military importance of the position and of the fact that the construction of the post thereon will tend towards a diminution of the force now maintained, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief recommends that sanction may be accorded to the work being proceeded with on the lines indicated, in anticipation of the discussion of the general arrangements for the defences.

3. In reply, I am to say that as it is understood the Castle Rock position is secure for the time being, the Government of India would prefer that work on the permanent defences of the Castle Rock position should not be proceeded with at present.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) P. J. MAITLAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Director-General of Military Works.

By order,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Commissariat Department.

Stores—Supplies.

No. 879-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 21st February 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No. 9421-D, dated the 8th February 1898, reporting that at the request of the Officer Commanding the 27th Bombay Infantry the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bombay, has been asked to arrange for, and despatch to Mombassa, on the first opportunity, three months' supplies, with certain exceptions, for that regiment.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India approve of the orders issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

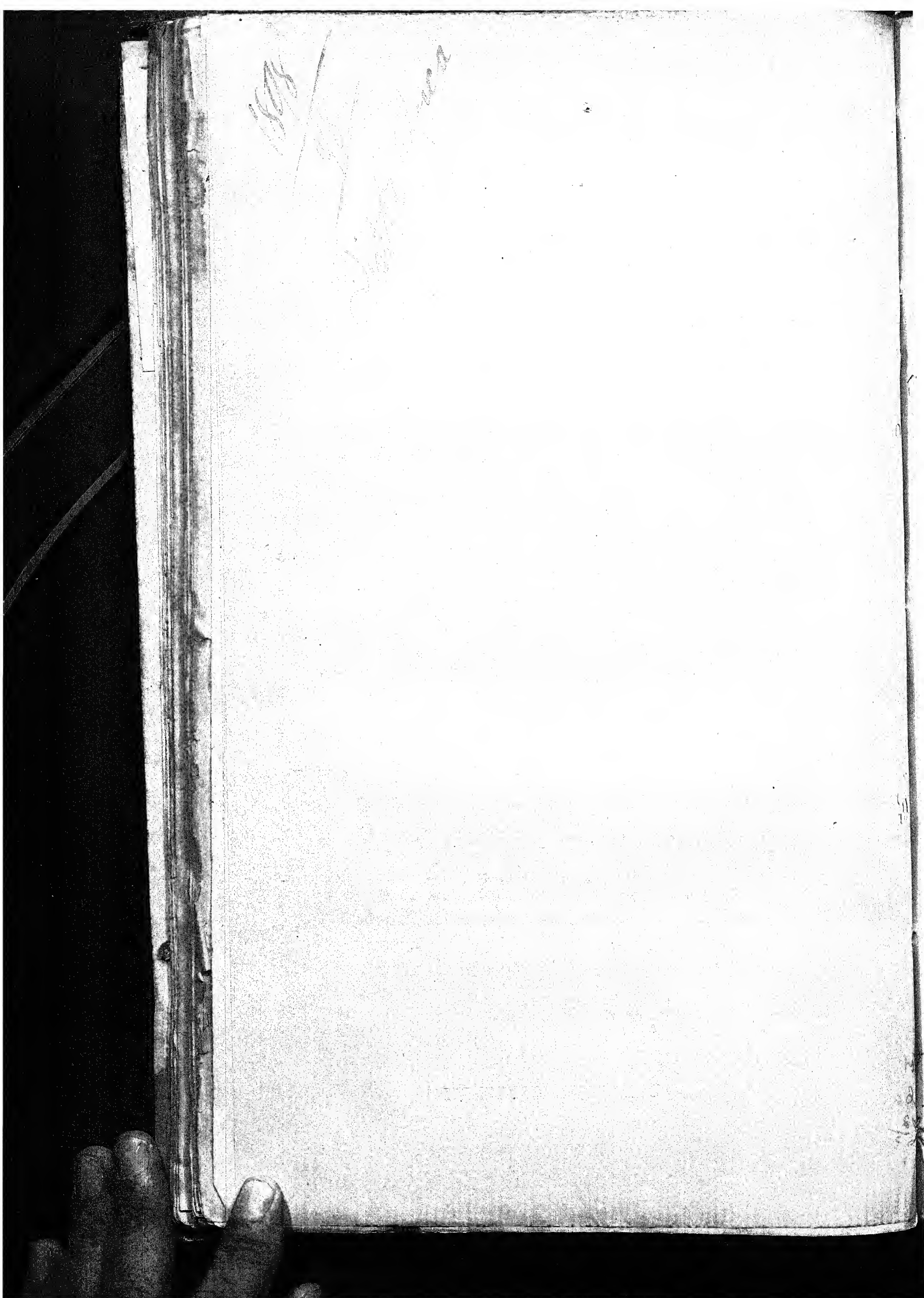
Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy of the above, and of that to which it is a reply, forwarded in continuation of Military Department No. 5954-D, dated the 30th December 1897, to—

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 21st February 1898.

*It is requested
that the above head-
ing, with number and
date of this communi-
cation, may be quoted
in any subsequent cor-
respondence on the
subject.*

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 212—6-C-11, dated the 9th October 1897, enquiring whether the notifications extending to the Bhamo Cantonment the operation of the rules framed by the Bhamo Municipal Committee for the regulation and control of hackney carriages may be allowed to stand.

2. It is stated that, in extending the operation of the rules to the Bhamo Cantonment, it was the intention of the Local Government that the power of granting licenses and the control of all hackney carriages should be in the hands of the Municipal Committee. A similar course is said to have been adopted in Rangoon and in other places in Burma where similar rules have been brought into force in cantonments. The present procedure has not, it is remarked, given rise to any practical inconvenience, while the institution of two independent licensing bodies in a municipality and cantonment which adjoin might cause friction and difficulty.

3. In reply I am to say that, under the circumstances represented, the Government of India are of opinion that the notifications in question may be allowed to stand.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) E. DEBRATH,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded, in continuation of Military Department letter No. 1578-C, dated the 26th August 1897, to—

The Home Department.

The Legislative Department.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

By order,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

*for information and
Camp Office file
62-918*

1898
5

Cont Returns
(space)

No. 890-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 22nd February 1898.

To

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3448-B, dated the 7th December 1897, requesting sanction to the continuance of the free issue of water to officers' mess servants at Aden, and recommending that paragraph 1151, Army Regulations, India, Volume V, may be corrected accordingly. It is stated that the mess servants have been in enjoyment of the privilege for some years past under the authority of the paragraph quoted above, but that since the beginning of the current year, the Military Accounts Department have refused to pass charges on this account on the ground that no specific provision exists in the regulations for mess servants.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India are of opinion that mess servants are private followers of officers and as such are entitled to free issue of water under the provisions of paragraph 1151, Army Regulations, India, Volume V. No separate provision in the regulations is therefore necessary.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd) J. G. Carden.

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command, with reference to his No. 129, dated the 2nd February 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

1895
24

Const Dept. S.S.
(exare)

7

Cantonments.
Regulations.

It is requested
that the above head-
ing, with number and
date of this communi-
cation, may be quoted
in any subsequent cor-
respondence on the
subject.

No. 364-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 23rd February 1898.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1776-M, *Miscellaneous*, dated the 14th August 1897, in which it is stated that, if the Local Government is to exercise any useful control over cantonment funds, and if reports as to the action taken by the Cantonment Committees cannot be furnished, the cantonment authorities should be directed to supply, with their annual budget estimates, full explanations of the various items of receipt and charge entered therein, and of the variations in these estimates as compared with the estimates of the previous year, and the latest available actuals.

2. In reply, I am to say that the budget estimates are subjected to close scrutiny, and as a rule to such extensive revision in the Command offices, that the explanations submitted by the cantonment authorities would ordinarily prove of but little value to the Local Government. I am to observe that if the Local Government require information on any particular point they are empowered to *Vide Military Department letter No. 1420-C, dated 4th August 1897.* call for it from the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, and can thus promptly obtain the exact information they require. The Government of India, therefore, regret they are unable to agree with the Government of Madras in considering it necessary to direct the cantonment authorities to supply, with their annual budget estimates, the explanations referred to.

3. The latest available actuals are, I am to add, already recorded in the first column on either side of the budget estimate, the figures being taken from the accounts as audited by the Provincial Accountant-General.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) E. DEBRATH,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Home Department, in continuation of Military Department No. 1223-C,
dated 7th July 1897.

The Quartermaster-General in India, with reference to his letter No. 2953-B,
dated 27th October 1897.

By order,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1898

11

acct. Cont.

Refuse

No. 568-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 23rd February 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 130-B*, dated the 19th January 1898, submitting correspondence showing the difficulty experienced in preparing, for the sanction of the Government of India, estimates, or revised estimates, as the case might be, for military works carried out at Chitral, and recommending that, as a special case, the submission of estimates for expenditure incurred there prior to 1st April 1898 may be dispensed with so long as the total allotments sanctioned by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief have not been exceeded, and the Examiner of Military Works Accounts instructed to withdraw all objections to expenditure in excess of estimates.

* Enclosures returned.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India regret they are unable to accept the above recommendation, and to convey the following further instructions on the subject:—

- (a) In the case of works already completed, all that is required is a simple record of the total expenditure incurred, and the acceptance of that expenditure by the Government of India as reasonable.
- (b) For works in progress, a statement of the actual outlay incurred and a rough estimate of the further cost of completing the works should be submitted for acceptance by the Government of India.
- (c) For new works not yet commenced it is understood that estimates will be framed and submitted for the sanction of the Government of India.

3. I am to add that if it is found that an estimate framed in accordance with (b) or (c) above is likely to be exceeded by more than 10 per cent. of the original estimate or Rs. 500, whichever is least, then revision is necessary; but if the work is close on completion, or the excess is unimportant, it can be dealt with on completion as in (a).

I am, &c.,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of the above forwarded, for information, to—

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

By order,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1898
11C March
accounts Budget

Field Operations—Tochi.
Clothing—Native Army.

*It is requested
that the above head-
ing, with number and
date of this communi-
cation, may be quoted
in any subsequent cor-
respondence on the
subject.*

No. 562-T.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 26th February 1898.

To

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No. 286-F, dated the 19th January 1898, reporting that prior to receiving sanction to the issue of poshteens to troops of the Tochi garrison, the General Officer Commanding the Tochi Field Force, had, on the recommendation of the medical authorities, authorised the issue of warm coats on condition that these should be returned into store if the issue were not sanctioned. It is added that the warm coats will be returned into store when the poshteens arrive.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India have decided that the warm coats already issued need not be exchanged for poshteens, and that the latter should be issued only to troops who have received neither a coat nor a poshteen.

3. With reference to the concluding portion of Military Department communication No. 496-T, dated 12th January 1898, I am to add that the Government of India regret they are unable to sanction the grant of compensation to regiments already in possession of poshteens.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/- J. G. Curdson

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded, in continuation of Military Department No. 496-T, dated the 12th January 1898, to—

The Finance Department.

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

No. 1032-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 2nd March 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 9753-D, dated the 16th February 1898, reporting that the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bombay, has been asked to despatch quarterly, until further orders, three months' supplies for the 27th Bombay Infantry serving in the British East African Protectorate in the manner suggested by the Officer Commanding the regiment.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India approve of the orders issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy of the above, and of that to which it is a reply, forwarded in continuation of Military Department No. 879-D, dated 21st February 1898, to—

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.



transport
Railway

No 418 to
Govt of India
Mily Dept.

Fort William 3rd March '98

No 46 R. S
Govt of India
R. W. Dept.

Railway Stores.

Calcutta, 14th July 1898

The undermentioned paper is
forwarded to the Mily Dept for
information with reference to
that Dept's No 838 to dt 7th May 1897
and with the remarks that the
report of trial promised by the
Manager, North Western Railway
will be furnished on receipt.

By order

(Sd) C. S. Sykes

Offg Under Secy.

Document referred to. —

Copy of letter No 32 D. J. R. S
dt 21st January 1898 from the Manager
N. W. Railway intimating that
arrangements have been made to
provide a second tank at all the
stations on the N. W. Railway
where silicated carbon filters
were originally put up in order
to give effect to the recommendations
of the P. M. D., of M. Forces in India.

to purify the drinking water
for troops by means of alum
and that the results of the trial
will be reported in about six
months.

Copy of a letter No 32 D. S. R. G.
of 21st January 1898 from the
Manager N. W. Railway to the
Director of Railway Construction

With reference to your
reminder No 738/18 of 11th January
1898 asking for a reply to Director
Genl of Railways No 738 S of 1st
June 1897 relating to the supply
of purified drinking water for
troops at stations on the N. W.
Railway I have the honour to
state that I have lately arranged
to provide a second tank at
all the stations where silicated
carbon filters were originally
put up in order to give effect
to the recommendations of the
P. M. D., S. M. D. forces in India to
purify the water by means of
alum. The result will be
reported to you after a fair
trial for, say, six months has
been given to the new arrange-
ment.

Copy of the foregoing forwarded
to the Quarter Master General
in India, with reference to
his letter No 1088 B d 27th April
1899.

By order,
(Sd) E. S. Marriott Capt
Off^r Asst. Secy to Govt of India

1898

41

Sanitary

Transport Railway

Native Lines.
Hutting.

*It is requested
that the above head-
ing, with number and
date of this communi-
cation, may be quoted
in any subsequent cor-
respondence on the
subject.*

No. 414-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 3rd March 1898.

To

THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
PUNJAB COMMAND.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2382, dated the 12th August 1897, regarding a reduction in the amount of the annual hutting allowance laid down in Article 476-A, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, for the authorised public followers of British mounted corps, as well as in the annual repair allowances for the huts of the drivers and syces attached to the six ammunition column units in the Punjab Command.

2. It is explained that the rates for regiments of British cavalry and batteries of Horse and Field Artillery include, in each case, an amount for the authorised complement of grass-cutters, but as the grass-cutter establishments maintained for British mounted corps have been abolished altogether, the hutting allowance of these corps should presumably be correspondingly reduced.

3. It is added that the ammunition column unit establishments having also been recently reduced it would appear necessary in consequence to revise the annual repair allowances sanctioned in Military Department letters marginally noted for the huts of the drivers and syces attached to the six ammunition column units located at the various stations therein indicated.

No. 2331-C, dated 27th October 1894.
No. 2499-C, dated 19th December 1893.

4. Statements are attached showing the amount of hutting allowance to which British mounted corps would now be entitled, based on a consideration of the present strength of public followers, and showing the extent to which the allowances are capable of reduction in the case of the ammunition column units.

5. It is explained that as regards the ammunition column units the reduced amounts have, in the case of the driver establishment, been arrived at on the principle laid down in Military Department letter No. 2331-C, dated the 27th October 1894, whilst, in the case of the syce establishment, these amounts have been calculated at eight annas per head per annum, with a view to assimilating the rate payable to these syces to that fixed for other followers.

6. In reply, I am to state that, under the circumstances, the Government of India sanction the proposed reduction in the annual allowances for the repairs of the huts of public followers of British mounted corps as shown in the accompanying statement marked A, for each corps; and they also sanction the reduction in the annual repair allowances for the huts of the drivers and syces attached to the six ammunition column units in the Punjab Command, as per statement marked B, herewith forwarded.

For information
and Camp Office
16/3

File

7. I am at the same time to request that a statement may be submitted showing the annual savings that will be effected in the Punjab Command.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) E. F. MARRIOTT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy of the above, and of the statements, forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General in India, with reference to his letter No. 2816-B, dated the 9th October 1897.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his letter No. 5612, dated the 18th January 1898, and with a request that steps may be taken to have the necessary modifications made in Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

A.

Statement showing the amounts to which the annual half-hutting allowance granted under Article 476, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, should be reduced in each unit owing to the abolition of grass-cutters,—*vide* Military Department No. 2627-D, dated 2nd June 1896.

		Rs.	As.	P.
For a battery of Royal Horse Artillery (Peace)	...	79	8	0
„ battery of Royal Horse Artillery (War)	...	77	8	0
„ battery of Field Artillery (Peace)	...	57	8	0
„ battery of Field Artillery (War)	...	74	8	0
„ battery of Heavy Artillery	...	25	8	0
„ regiment of British cavalry	...	169	8	0

B.

Statement showing the amounts to which the annual half-hutting allowance granted to the fighting-men and followers of the ammunition column units should be reduced owing to the reduction of establishment as per clause 19, India Army Circulars, 1897.

Fighting-men.

			Rs.	As.	P.
Rawal Pindi	...	...	26	1	7
Ferozepore	...	...	26	1	7
Meean Meer	...	...	32	9	7
Multan	...	...	16	11	2
Campbellpore	...	...	16	11	2

Followers.

Rawal Pindi	...	...	17	0	0
Ferozepore	...	...	17	0	0
Meean Meer	...	...	21	8	0
Multan	...	...	11	0	0
Campbellpore	...	...	11	0	0

1858

18

1898
12
H. H. Hurling
(spare)

*It is requested
that the above head-
ing, with number and
date of this communi-
cation, may be quoted
in any subsequent cor-
respondence on the
subject.*

No. 1038-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 3rd March 1898.

To

THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 8313, dated the 30th November 1897, requesting sanction to the elimination of the words "in Bengal" in line 3 of paragraph 307, Army Regulations, India, Volume V, with a view to making the ruling contained in the paragraph applicable to the whole of India.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India sanction the correction proposed.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) I. PHILIPPS,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Adjutant-General in India.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his report No. 4801, dated 4th December 1897.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command, with reference to his report No. 909-G, dated the 17th December 1897.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command, with reference to his report Nos. 870—632, dated the 12th January 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1898

25th

Const Dpt
(June)

460 C

Govt of India

Mily. Dept.

Fort William, 9th March 1898.

Transport

Railway

Copy of a memo from the Sec^y to Govt of India,
P.W.D. to the Sec^y to Govt. M.D. No 171 R.T.
d/ 21.2.98.

With reference to paragraph 3 of the
letter from the Quarter Master General in India,
No 1065 A d/ 4.4.95, which was communicated
to the Public Works Dept under the Mily Dept's
Memorandum No 913 C d/ 14.5.95, the under-
signed is directed to say that the arrangements
for watering troops which existed at Doraha
Station on the N.W. Railway — vide corres-
-pondence ending with this Dept's Memorandum
No 699 R.T. of 8.12.94 — have been removed
to Surhind Station.

Copy of the foregoing forwarded to the
Quarter Master General in India, for infor-
-mation, with reference to the correspondence
ending with M.D. 913 C d/ 14.5.95.

By Order,
(Sa) E. J. Marriott Capt
Off^y Chst Sec^y to Govt of India

Information and
Office file

C 10
3

Recom^{dn} for Troops.

752 M.W.
Govt of India
Mily Dept.
Fort William, 14th March 1898.

To

The Quarter Master General in India.

Sir,

In continuation of Mily Dept telegram
no. 741 M.W. of 11. 3. 98, I am directed to convey
the sanction of the Govt. of India to the immediate
construction of a temporary hospital at Datta
Khel in the Tochi Valley to accommodate 60 beds
at an estimated cost of Rs. 600, the amount being
met from the existing provision in the Mily
Works Budget for works in Tochi.

2. I am to add that the Govt. of India have
no objection to the materials already collected for
the construction of the proposed permanent post
at Datta Khel being used temporarily for the
hospital.

I am &c.

(Sd) J. Day. Major R.G.
For Sect to Govt of India.

Copy of the foregoing forwarded to—

The D G M.W. for information

" R G C the Forces, Punjab - do -

" Sect to Govt of the Punjab - do -

File

Sanitation and
Camp Office for
M.W.

1895
17
Carts Suts
a for T.M.
(spare)

No. 769-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 16th March 1898.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1169-A, dated the 1st March 1895, submitting detailed proposals for the amalgamation of the Barrack Departments in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and the formation of one Barrack Department for all India.

2. It is stated that there are at present three distinct Barrack Departments in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay; that in Bengal and Bombay the departments are under the control of the Director-General of Military Works, but that in Madras the repairs to, and manufacture of, the barrack and hospital furniture are undertaken by the Commissariat Department, while the *personnel* of the Barrack Department is under the control of the Quartermaster-General's Department. The existing executive establishments of the three departments are stated to be as follows:—

Command.	Barrack-Master, 1st class	Barrack-Master, 2nd class.	Barrack-Master, 3rd class.	Assistant Barrack-Masters and Barrack-Sergeants.
Bengal	6	5	...	53
Bombay	6	3	6	7
Madras	5	1	...	24
Total	17	9	6	84

3. It is recommended—

I.—That the three departments should be amalgamated, and that the amalgamated department should consist of 22 Barrack-Masters, 16 Assistant Barrack-Masters and 70 Barrack-Sergeants;

II.—That there should be two classes of Barrack-Masters, *viz.*, Barrack-Masters, 1st class, and Barrack-Masters, 2nd class, and that each class should consist of 11 men; and

III.—That the establishment proposed in I should be distributed as follows:—

Command.					Barrack-Masters, 1st class.	Barrack-Masters, 2nd class.	Assistant Barrack-Masters and Barrack-Sergeants.
Punjab	}	...	...	...	6	5	50
Bengal	}	...	...	...	3	3	24
Madras	...	...	...	...	2	3	12
Bombay	...	...	...	...	11	11	86
Total							

4. Statements are submitted showing the cost of the present Barrack Department establishments in the three presidencies and that of the proposed amalgamated department for all India, and it is shown that the proposed scheme will have the effect of reducing the total number of Barrack-Masters by ten, and of increasing the number of Barrack-Sergeants by two, and that a saving of Rs. 29,317 *per annum* will be the result, as shown below:—

						Present.	Proposed.
						Rs.	Rs.
Salaries	...	...	...	...	...	1,83,773	1,58,056
Sub-divisional allowances	...	...	...	...	...	9,360	5,760
Conveyance allowances	...	...	...	...	...	27,250	27,250
Total					...	2,20,383	1,91,066
Saving					...	Rs. 29,317	

5. The administrative changes involved by this scheme are—

- (a) An increase of the work done under the Military Works Department, requiring an increase in the sanctioned establishment of that department under the head of Barrack Department establishment, and a corresponding diminution of the work done under the Quarter-master-General's and Commissariat Departments with reduction of establishment; and
- (b) An increased charge against Grant "44—Military Works," with a corresponding relief to the Military Estimates.

6. To enable the Military Works Department to undertake the increased work, it is proposed to transfer to that department the Barrack Department establishment now employed under the Madras military authorities. As regards this establishment it is observed that out of six Barrack-Masters and 24 Barrack-Sergeants, two Barrack-Masters and nine Barrack-Sergeants are employed under the Public Works Department in India and Burma, so that the establishment and work which it is proposed to transfer to the Military Works Department are—

Establishment.

4 Barrack-Masters.

15 Barrack-Sergeants.

Clerks, peons and chowkidars.

Work.

Manufacture and repair of barrack furniture.

Supply of boxes, kit, barracks.

7. With the view to safeguarding the interest of the members of the three departments when they are amalgamated, it is recommended that for the present, and until otherwise provided for, promotions should run on three separate lists.

8. In reply I am to state that the Government of India approve of the proposals set forth above for the formation of one Barrack Department for all India, and sanction the transfer of the Barrack Department duties in Madras to the Military Works Department, with effect from 1st April 1898.

9. With regard to the provision of funds in the Military Works estimates to meet the extra expenditure involved consequent on the transfer of the Barrack Department duties in Madras to the Military Works Department, I am to say that the Government of India desire to further consider the question of the amount required to be transferred from the Military to the Military Works estimates.

1878
142
Barrack
Sept.
1891.
Supplies

It is to be understood, however, that according to the intention of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras, the following establishment should be absorbed after the re-organisation hereby sanctioned is effected, viz:—

- One 2nd class Barrack-Master, Bellary.
- One 2nd class Barrack-Sergeant, Bellary.
- One 2nd class Barrack-Sergeant, Bangalore.

10. The supply of timber for kit-boxes hitherto provided in the Madras Command by the Ordnance Department, will now be undertaken by the Military Works Department, as is the practice in other Commands; and the Government of India authorise the transfer of the following material from the Ordnance to the Military Works Department:—

Boxes, soldiers	...	...	2,198
Teak timber, Burma, log, cubic feet	...	...	5,000
1 inch, square feet, planking	...	...	10,000
$\frac{1}{2}$ inch " " "	...	...	10,000

11. In conclusion, I am to request that the necessary additions and alterations which these orders involve in India Army Regulations, Volume XII, Barracks, may be carried out in those regulations.

12. The Commissary-General-in-Chief in India will be instructed to make the necessary corrections in India Army Regulations, Volume V, Commissariat.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) P. J. MAITLAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

- The Finance Department.
- The Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma.
- The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras.
- The Director-General of Ordnance in India, for information and necessary action.
- The Commissary-General-in-Chief, for information and necessary action.
- The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command, with reference to correspondence ending with his letter No. 157-G, dated 22nd February 1898.
- The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.
- The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1245-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 16th March 1898.

To

THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 8543, dated the 18th December 1897, requesting sanction to the local purchase, at a cost of Rs. 96, of twelve safety lamps urgently required for the protection of commissariat stores at Drosh, Chitral and Gairath.

2. In reply I am to say that, under the circumstances represented, the Government of India sanction the local purchase in question, the expenditure involved, Rs. 96, being debited to Grant 14, "Malakand Field Force and North-West Frontier Disturbances."

I am, &c.,

(Signed) I. PHILIPPS,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General in India, with reference to his No. 68-B, dated the 10th January 1898.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, with reference to his No. 7649, dated 26th February 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

[Confidential.]

Dockyard and Naval Buildings.

No. 804-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 18th March 1898.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 592-B, dated the 1st March 1898, submitting a preliminary forecast estimate aggregating Rs. 1,59,548, as detailed below, for carrying out certain additions and alterations to a portion of the Bombay Arsenal buildings for the storage of the reserve ~~at~~ naval ordnance stores at Bombay, and for providing magazine accommodation at Butcher's Island :—

Enclosures returned.

	Rs.
<i>Alterations and additions to the Arsenal buildings.</i>	
(1).—Alterations to building A	18,940
(2).—Alterations to building B	1,071
(3).—Extension of the tram line and the landing stage... ..	394
	<hr/>
	20,405

<i>Buildings at Butcher's Island.</i>	
(4).—Powder magazine	54,449
(5).—Gun cotton magazine	6,641
(6).—Laboratory, shell and cartridge filling rooms	3,406
(7).—Filled shell store	8,002
(8).—Petty officers' quarters	6,998
(9).—Additions to the existing pier	55,625
(10).—Extension of the existing tramway system	4,022
	<hr/>
	1,39,143
	<hr/>
Total	1,59,548
	<hr/>

2. In reply, I am to state that, under the circumstances explained, the Government of India approve of the estimate submitted, but consider that items (6), (7) and (8) should be postponed until such time as a decision is arrived at on the question of submarine mining arrangements at Bombay, also, for the same reason, that item (9) be taken up last of all, as the necessary additions might possibly not be required.

3. The work at the Arsenal and items (4), (5) and, if necessary, item (10), at Butcher's Island should, however, be proceeded with as soon as possible when

		Rs.	funds have been made available, and I am to
* Arsenal	...	20,405	enquire whether the whole of the sum of
Butcher's Island	...	65,112	Rs. 85,517* required therefor can be spent during
Total	...	85,517	1898-99.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, for information.

The Quartermaster-General in India in continuation of Military Department letter No. 344-G, dated 30th March 1895.

The Director-General of Ordnance in India and Director, Royal Indian Marine, in continuation of Military Department letter No. 345-G, dated 30th March 1895.

By order,

(Signed) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 776-F.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 18th March 1898.

To

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES,
PUNJAB.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 894-B, dated 5th February 1898, in which you report that Rs. 4,600 out of the grant of Rs. 13,907 in the budget estimates, Punjab Command, for 1897-98, for building lines for the 1st Battalion, 1st Gurkhas, at Dharmsala will lapse and that provision to this extent is necessary in the budget estimates for 1898-99.

2. With reference thereto, I am to say that your letter under reply should have been submitted to Government by the 31st December last, in accordance with paragraphs 7 (as reconstructed by clause 182, India Army Circulars, 1897) and 8, Section VIII, Appendix A, to clause 143, India Army Circulars, 1894, and that it is now too late to consider your application for any special allotment in 1898-99 in addition to the allotment of Rs. 25,000 already made in Military Department telegram No. 153-C, dated 19th January 1898, to the address of the Quartermaster-General in India for expenditure on lines of Native infantry regiments in the Punjab Command during 1898-99. (Copy attached for reference).

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. A. MILEY,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy of the above forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General in India, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, in continuation of Military Department telegram No. 153-C, dated 19th January 1898.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, for information, with reference to his No. 7372, dated the 14th February 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department, for information.

By order,

(Signed) W. FAURE FIELD,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1898
16

N. R. M. H. H. H.

No. 846½-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, dated the 22nd March 1898.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Military Department,—No. 846½-M. W., under date Fort William, the 22nd March 1898.

READ the following :—

Military Department Resolution No. 59-M. W., dated the 6th January 1898, notifying the distribution of the provisional grant for Military Works in the year 1898-99.

Military Department Resolutions Nos. M. W., dated March 1898, conveying orders on the Military Works revised estimates for 1897-98 and budget estimates for 1898-99.

RESOLUTION.—It is hereby notified that the grant for Military Works in 1898-99 is distributed as shown in the accompanying statement.

The Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab and Burma, in the Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and Assam.
The Agents to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Central India.
The Director-General of Military Works.
The Director-General of Ordnance in India.
The Commissary-General-in-Chief.
The Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the local Governments, Administrations and Departments noted in the margin, for information.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Quartermaster-General in India, the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, and the Accountant-General, Military Department.

(Signed) *(True extract.)*
J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.
for Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 23rd March 1898.

To

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1754-D, dated 19th June 1897, bringing to notice that the rattan baskets authorised by paragraph 1121, Army Regulations, India, Volume V, for carrying uncooked rations from ration stands to cook-houses, do not last long, and conveying the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that sanction may be accorded to the supply of baskets and iron trays on the following scale in lieu of baskets only :—

As a first supply.

Baskets, rattan	...	...	1 per mess of 8 men.
Trays, iron	..	...	1 per 18 men.

Subsequent supply.

Baskets, rattan	...	..	1 per 35 men per quarter.
Trays, iron	...	...	Petty repairs as required.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India sanction the proposal.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Offy. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Commissary-General-in-Chief, with reference to his No. 3658, dated 1st July 1897.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his No. 2727, dated 17th August 1897.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, with reference to his No. 7734, dated 2nd March 1898.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command, with reference to his No. 805-G, dated 8th November 1897.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command, with reference to his No. 567, dated 9th December 1897.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

Commissariat Department.

Stores—Supplies.

No. 1410-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 24th March 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3294-B, dated 6th December 1897, conveying the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that sanction may be accorded to the supply, with effect from 1st April 1898, of padlocks and keys to all station veterinary hospitals in India, both chief and branch.

2. In reply I am to say that, under the circumstances represented, the Government of India sanction the supply, with effect from 1st April 1898, of padlocks and keys to all station veterinary hospitals in India.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Commissary-General-in-Chief, with the request that a draft correction to Army Regulations, India, Volume V, may be submitted for the approval of the Government of India, placing the supply of padlocks to veterinary hospitals under the same rules as govern their supply to medical hospitals.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his No. 5819, dated 31st January 1898, with the request that if it is found later on that the grant head under which the expenditure will fall is likely to be exceeded, reappropriation statements showing how the expenditure is to be met should be furnished.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, with reference to his No. 5863, dated 18th January 1898, to the address of the Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with the request that if it is found later on that the grant head under which the expenditure will fall is likely to be exceeded, reappropriation statements showing how the expenditure is to be met should be furnished.

1898
38
Comd. Madras S. S.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command, with reference to his No. 7290, dated 10th January 1898, to the address of the Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with the request that if it is found later on that the grant head under which the expenditure will fall is likely to be exceeded, reappropriation statements showing how the expenditure is to be met should be furnished.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command, with reference to his No. 2562, dated 7th January 1898, to the address of the Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with the request that if it is found later on that the grant head under which the expenditure will fall is likely to be exceeded, reappropriation statements showing how the expenditure is to be met should be furnished.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

Engineers.
Appointments.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

No. 33-G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 28th March 1898.

To

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 930-A, dated the 28th February 1898, stating that Major G. H. W. O'Sullivan, R. E., Assistant Adjutant-General, Poona District, at present employed on the staff of the Tirah Expeditionary Force, has been selected by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to report on the sites for the permanent location of the Headquarters of the Chitral Force, and recommending that the full staff salary of an Assistant Adjutant-General on the District Staff, *viz.*, Rs. 500 a month, may be continued to Major O'Sullivan for the period during which he is employed on this duty, his *locum tenens* being restricted to the half staff pay of the appointment of Assistant Adjutant-General, Poona District.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India approve the selection of Major O'Sullivan for the duty in question. The full staff salary of his permanent appointment may be continued to him, as proposed. A Memorandum of instructions is attached.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) P. J. MAITLAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Foreign Department, for information and necessary action.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Signed) E. DEBRATH,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Memorandum of Instructions in connection with the examination
of the sites suitable for the future location of the Chitral Force.

THE present distribution of the Chitral Force is as follows :—

Drosh.—Head-quarters.

- 2 Guns, Mountain Battery.
- 1 Machine-gun.
- 1 Company, Sappers and Miners.
- 1½ Regiments, Native Infantry.

Gairat.—Detachment, Native Infantry.

Chitral.— 3 Companies, Native Infantry.
1 Machine-gun.

The perimeter of the present Drosh Cantonment is about 3,000 yards, and it is said that there is no suitable site for a keep, owing to difficulties connected with the water-supply, and to the ground being commanded.

In consequence of representations received from the Officer Commanding in Chitral, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief proposed the removal of the head-quarters and main body of the Chitral Force from Drosh to a site on the Shishikoh about two miles further up the valley of the Chitral River. This site is reported to be a more defensible position and to have a good water-supply: some portions of the site are commanded, but it is said that this difficulty may be got over by building outlying block-houses.

Before coming to any decision, the Government of India desire to have the fullest information regarding all the possible sites for the location of the main body of the Chitral Force, including the Chitral Valley itself, and the position now occupied at Drosh.

Apart from political considerations, which should be dealt with by the Assistant Political Officer on the effect of the location of the whole force in the neighbourhood of Chitral, the concentration of the troops in the Chitral Valley appears to present certain military advantages. The chief disadvantage probably lies in the fact that the bulk of the force will be three marches further from India than at present, and that the difficulties of supply, already great, may be increased. This and some other difficulties will be found to exist in a greater or less degree as regards every site, according to the distance it is removed from the Lowarai Pass.

The duty of the officer charged with examining and reporting on the sites will be to place himself in communication with the Officer Commanding the Chitral Force, and the Assistant Political Officer, Chitral, and after obtaining their views to make a very careful investigation of all the possible sites for the future location of the troops. He should report on each site under the following heads:—

I.—*Defensibility.*—Attention should be directed, among other points, to the provision of a keep or redut which could be well munitioned and held by a portion of the force, if necessary for a length of time; or whether it would be desirable to provide a work for the accommodation of the whole garrison, and how this should be done.

II.—*Probable healthiness of the situation for both troops and followers.*

- (a) The water-supply as to quality, quantity, and accessibility.
- (b) Facilities for sanitation.
- (c) Soil, and drainage, and the proximity of unhealthy crops.
- (d) Climate: under this head severity of climate and exposure to prevailing wind should be noted.

III.—*Local supplies*.—The most important points being the advantages of the situation with regard to the supply of fuel and forage. Capabilities for cultivation of vegetables, and of crops useful for the troops, should also be noted.

IV.—*Accessibility*, both as to connection with the immediate neighbourhood and with India; the safeguarding of the various bridges and difficult points on the lines of communication should be considered.

V.—*Expense involved in each case*:—

(a).—In acquiring the site.

(b).—Improving the water-supply.

(c).—In the construction of defensive works, and barracks.

(d).—For roads and bridges.

The officer making the report should also express his opinion on any other important points that may occur to him as affecting the military position of the troops at any of the sites examined. The Officer Commanding should report on the whole question in a separate report. The political officer will be called on to report on the political considerations of the subject.

Cantonments.

No. 635-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th April 1898.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 200, dated the 12th January 1898, regarding a claim by the Ferozepore Cantonment Committee to the proceeds of trees growing on that portion of the Ferozepore-Ludhiana road which passes through the cantonment of Ferozepore.

2. It is stated that the land in question appertains to the Ferozepore-Ludhiana road which belongs to the Local Government, and the fact that the road has, for the sake of convenience in administration, been maintained by the Military Works Department does not, in the opinion of the Local Government, affect the proprietary right in the road.

3. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India concur in the view held by the Government of the Punjab that the sale proceeds of any produce derived from such land should be credited to the Public Works Department of that Government.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) E. G. BARROW,
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy, with copy of the letter to which it is a reply, forwarded to—

The Public Works Department.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

By order,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 200, dated 12th Jany. 1898.

From—The Secy. to Govt. of the Punjab, P. W. Dept.

To—The Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.

From Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, No. 5748, dated 9th October 1897.

From Cantonment Magistrate, Ferozepore, No. 877, dated 26th May 1897.

From Director-General of Military Works, No. 3124-B, dated 10th November 1896.

From Cantonment Magistrate, Ferozepore, No. 1053, dated 6th August 1897, and enclosure.

I am desired to refer, for the orders of the Government of India, copies of the papers marginally—noted relating to a claim by the Ferozepore Cantonment Committee to the proceeds of trees growing on the portion of the Ferozepore-Ludhiana road passing through the cantonment of Ferozepore.

2. It will be observed that the decision of the Director-General of Military Works, as given in his letter No. 3124-B, dated the 10th November 1896, is based on the law that the usufruct of cantonment lands is the property of the cantonment funds, but it is clear that, unless the land in question is *bonâ fide* cantonment land, the law quoted does not apply. In this case, however, the land appertains to the Ferozepore-Ludhiana road which belongs to the Local Government, and the fact that, for convenience of administration, the road has for some years been maintained by the Military Works Department under agreement with, and at the cost of, this department does not, in the opinion of the Local Government, affect the question of proprietary rights, and the sale proceeds of any produce derivable from such lands should, therefore, be credited to this department.

3. I am to add that, in the present case, the Lieutenant-Governor has no wish to press for a refund of the sums which he believes to have been erroneously credited to the Ferozepore Cantonment funds, but His Honor will be glad to know whether the Government of India concur in his view that the procedure was erroneous, as the contrary has been held by the Director-General of Military Works in India.

No. 5748, dated 9th Oct. 1897.

From—The Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, Punjab.

To—The Secy. to the Govt. of the Punjab, P. W. Dept.

Right in cutting and selling trees on Government land within cantonment limits.

I have the honour to report that in May last the Executive Engineer, Ferozepore Independent Executive Charge, brought to my notice that, after a recent storm, the Cantonment Magistrate, Ferozepore, was selling fallen trees along the Ludhiana-Ferozepore road within cantonment limits. On the Executive Engineer's representation to the Cantonment Magistrate, that this road was not maintained by the Military Works Department, but in charge of this department, and requesting him to credit the sale proceeds of all dead and fallen trees to the Department of Public Works, he replied in his letter No. 877, dated the 26th May 1897, a copy of which, and of its annexure, I herewith enclose for your information.

2. I then wrote to the Executive Engineer, and requested him to inform the Cantonment Magistrate that unless he had special orders or jurisdiction over the Grant Trunk road lands, passing through cantonments, of which I was not aware, he could not appropriate funds belonging to another department. Also that the Punjab Government had, for years past, paid and still pays for the planting of roadside trees; for the protection and maintenance of which an expensive establishment has to be maintained from provincial revenues, which confirms its right to all produce from all such land in charge of the department. I also requested the Executive Engineer to obtain from the Cantonment Magistrate a statement showing the amount for the past ten years that he had realised, off this section of the Ludhiana-Ferozepore road within the cantonment limits, by the sale of dead and fallen trees. A copy of the Cantonment Magistrate's letter No. 1053, dated the 6th August 1897, and of the statement appended thereto, are herewith forwarded for information.

3. Under the circumstances, I would suggest that the Director-General of Military Works in India may be asked to direct the Cantonment Magistrate to relinquish control of the right to sell dead and fallen trees and wood on this section of a provincial road in cantonments, considering the trees are grown and preserved from funds allotted by the Provincial Government, and the section of the road is also now completely in charge of this department.

No. 877, dated 26th May 1897.

From—The Cantonment Magistrate, Ferozepore.

To—The Exec. Engr., Ferozepore Independent Executive Charge.

With reference to your No. 580-D, dated 21st May 1897, I have the honour to forward herewith, for your information, copy of a letter from the Director-General of Military Works in India, and to say that the question of grass, &c., on roadside was raised when the Grand Trunk road was in charge of the Executive Engineer, Military Works Department. Since the decision of the Director-General of Military Works as contained in the above-quoted letter was received, the Cantonment Committee has sold dead trees, branches, &c., cut on the Grand Trunk Road and credited the sums realised to the cantonment fund.

No. 3124-B, dated 10th Nov. 1896.

From—The Director-General of Military Works in India.

To—The Superintending Engineer, Sirhind and Lahore Circle.

In reply to your No. 3883, dated the 25th September 1896, regarding grazing rights in the Ferozepore Cantonment, I have the honour to inform you that the Cantonment Magistrate is correct in his reading of the regulations as given in paragraph 4 of the statement of the case which accompanied your letter under reply.

2. The usufruct of cantonment land is by law the property of the cantonment fund (Rule No. 10 (4) Chapter 2, Cantonment Regulations) : consequently the grazing on the glacis of the fort at Ferozepore or on the berms of the road is the property of the Cantonment Committee, and no payment should be made to this department.

3. The case of commissariat enclosures and private compounds alluded to in your letter is different, and has no bearing on the point, nor has the incidence of cost of purchasing land in cantonment.

No. 1053, dated 6th Aug. 1897.

From—The Cantonment Magistrate, Ferozepore.

To—The Exec. Engr., Ferozepore, Independent Executive Charge.

In reply to your No. 880, dated 26th July 1897, I have the honour to inform you that I have referred the matter to the Officer Commanding the station, and to say that, in the face of the ruling of the Director-General of Military Works in India, quoted in my former letter it would seem that it is a matter for reference to higher authority by your department.

2. As the Superintending Engineer makes such a point of your taking over the road on the terms you mention, I do not think there could be any objection to your now doing so, and I will direct my subordinates not to interfere in any way with those of your department until the question is finally decided.

3. I attach a statement showing the value of trees on the Ludhiana road sold in 1896-97. There were no sales of wood during the previous eight years.

Statement showing amount received from sale of trees and grass on Ludhiana road sides from November 1896 to July 1897.

Date.	Nature of receipts.	Amount.			Remarks.
		Rs.	As.	P.	
28th November 1896	Sale of trees	20	1	6	
5th May 1897.	Ditto.	137	2	6	
24th June 1897.	Ditto.	26	6	9	
25th June 1897.	Ditto.	102	9	6	
7th July 1897.	Ditto.	131	2	6	
	Total	417	6	9	

1898

12

Cants

Accts.

Cants

Cants

1899

Sanitary.

No. 1611-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th April 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of the correspondence ending with your letter No. 528-B, dated 11th March 1898, on the subject of the necessity for improving the sanitary arrangements at Chitral.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India sanction the provision, for this station, of the conservancy plant detailed in the accompanying statement, the cost thereof, with the exception of that on account of 36 iron pans or buckets which will be a military charge, being debited to the Military Works' estimates. The cost of iron receptacles and pans for British officers is excluded from this detail, as these charges are not admissible.

3. Further orders will be issued hereafter with regard to the conservancy establishments and cinerators proposed for Chitral; and also as to how the expenditure for the 36 privy pans, mentioned above, is to be met.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) F. G. CARDEW,

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, with reference to his report No. 3489, dated the 28th September 1897.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

1898
8

Estab. Station

Initial.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1 single-seated masonry latrine for British officers ...	150	0	0
1 single-seated masonry latrine for European subordinates	150	0	0
36 compartments, moveable iron latrines for 530 men on a scale of 1 seat for 15 men at Rs. 38 ...	1,368	0	0
21 hill pattern receptacles for men's latrines on a scale of 4 per 100 men at Rs. 6 ...	126	0	0
3 Ditto ditto for carrying in lieu of filth carts on a scale of 3 per 500 men at Rs. 6 ...	18	0	0
36 iron pans or buckets on a scale of 1 per seat at Rs. 2 ...	72	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,884	0	0
Contingencies at 10 per cent. ...	188	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,072	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Annual.

Repairs and renewals of plant estimated at Rs. 10 per cent. on initial outlay ...	(say) 210	0	0
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898
8
Plas. Station

Cantonments.
Regulations.

No. 691-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th April 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,
General Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3481, dated the 28th June 1897, regarding the question of the disposal of the proceeds realised by the sale of unclaimed property found by the Cantonment Police or left at the Cantonment Police Station.

2. It is said that under the law in force in the Bombay Presidency these proceeds are credited to Government; but in view of the sub-head "unclaimed property" under the major head IV—Police in the column "Heads of Receipt" in form 8 appended to the Cantonment Fund Rules, it is asked whether it is the wish of the Government of India that the proceeds of unclaimed property found by Cantonment Police should be assigned to Cantonment Committees.

3. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India agree in the opinion that the proceeds realised by the sale of unclaimed property found by the Cantonment Police or left at the Cantonment Police Station should be credited to Government and not to Cantonment Funds.

4. I am to add that the sub-head "unclaimed property" in form 8 of the Cantonment Fund Rules will be struck out.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) C. H. SELWYN,

for Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Finance Department, with the request that the Comptroller General may be asked to make the necessary amendment in form 8 with reference to Rule 4 (r) of the Cantonment Fund Rules.

The Quartermaster-General in India, with reference to the correspondence ending with his letter No. 290-B, dated the 10th February 1898.

By order,

(Sd.) C. H. SELWYN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st April 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 8-B-Camp, dated the 6th January 1898, I am directed to inform you that the Government of India have decided that the site for the new office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, shall be the piece of ground situated to the east of the military prison, in the cantonments at Lucknow, and marked A in the accompanying map, and I am to say that the Military Works Department will be directed to commence building operations as soon as possible.

2. It has been ascertained that the officers of the Military Accounts Department can find accommodation in the existing houses in the cantonment, provided the rules which require civilians to vacate in favour of military officers are enforced. With regard, however, to the European and Eurasian clerks, for whom it appears accommodation does not exist at present, it is believed that persons possessed of the necessary means will come forward to undertake the construction of suitable houses as a speculation, provided they are given sites under the ordinary conditions of building in cantonments. I am accordingly to ask that the pieces of ground described below may be reserved for building small houses for the clerks referred to:—

I.—The piece of ground south of the Olpherts road between the Royal Artillery bazar and the station hospital.

II.—A strip of ground not less than 60 yards wide on the south side of the present cantonment boundary from near pillar 4 to pillar 7.

III.—That piece of ground at present outside cantonments which lies between the boundary and the railway, commencing from the intersection of the boundary and the railway north-west of pillar No. 3, down to the intersection of the cantonment boundary and the railway at pillar No. 6. The Spankie estate should however be excluded from this piece of ground, and should remain outside the cantonment.

3. I am to ask that the Lieutenant-General Commanding may be directed to take, as soon as possible, the necessary steps for the inclusion of the last

named piece of ground in the cantonments. It is understood that the ground is "Nuzool" land, and that its inclusion in cantonments, if the Local Government agree to this being done, will cause no additional expense to Government.

4. Plot No. II, it is believed, belongs to the Cantonment Grass Farm. I am to say the Government of India regret the necessity for depriving the grass farm of this land, but they are of opinion that land in cantonments which is actually required for building purposes cannot be reserved for grass cultivation, and in the present instance it appears that there is other land available in cantonment suitable for this purpose.

5. Sites on the areas above indicated should be made over, on the usual conditions, to such persons, approved by the cantonment authorities, as may undertake to build on them houses suitable for the European and Eurasian clerks of the Controller's office, and these persons should be put in possession of such plots as they desire to take up for this purpose, as soon as is conveniently possible, with a view to the necessary accommodation being ready by the time when the move of the office in question to Lucknow takes place. About 21 sites in all will be required.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) P. J. MAITLAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of the above forwarded to—

The Director-General of Military Works, for necessary action, in continuation of Military Department No. 271-M. W., dated 26th January 1898.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his letter No. 6776, dated 17th March 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department, with reference to his endorsement No. 4057, dated 21st March 1898.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st April 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3342-B, dated the 10th December 1897, submitting, with remarks, an estimate of the funds required during the year 1898-99 for expenditure on works in the Gilgit Agency.

2. In reply, I am to state, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that provision, as detailed below, has been made in 1898-99 for expenditure on works in the Gilgit Agency—

Original works not commenced—

	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Gilgit.</i>		
(1) Quarters for two clerks and two peons ...	3,000	
(2) Half Company barrack for Political Agent's escort, Jutial ...	3,000	
(3) Hospital at Jutial for 12 patients ...	3,000	
(4) Quarter guard and cells at Jutial ...	1,000	
(5) Rifle range at Jutial ...	2,000	
(6) Office of Deputy Assistant Commissary-General ...	3,000	
<i>Gupis.</i>		
(7) Officers' quarters ...	6,000	
(8) Servants' quarters and stables for same ...	2,000	
<i>Chilas.</i>		
(9) Overseers' quarters ...	1,500	
(10) Store-keeper's quarters ...	1,000	
(11) Mistries' quarters ...	1,000	
(12) Rest-house at Leychar ...	2,500	
(13) Stables and servants' house for same ...	1,500	
		30,500
Carried over ...		30,500

				Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward	...	...	...	30,500
<i>Maintenance and repairs.</i>					
(14) Chilas-Ramghat road	...	...	...	9,000	
(15) Chilas-Babusar „	...	...	...	3,000	
(16) Gilgit-Gupis „	...	...	...	6,850	
(17) Chilas Fort and buildings	...	...	...	2,000	
(18) Gupis Fort	...	...	...	1,000	
(19) Barracks of Political Agent's escort at Jutial	...	...	...	1,000	
					22,850
(20) Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	3,000
(21) Establishment	...	...	...	...	5,200
(22) Contingencies	...	...	...	...	5,450
(23) Reserve	...	...	...	...	6,000
	TOTAL	...	...	...	73,000

3. I am to add that the Government of India have decided that one-fourth of the cost of the items* of work noted in the margin should be borne by the Kashmir Durbar. The amount payable by the Durbar in 1898-99 on account of these works will therefore be Rs. 10,000 as shewn below :—

				Rs.
<i>Original works.</i>				
Gilgit, items 1 to 6	...	...	...	3,750
Gupis, items 7 and 8	...	...	...	2,000
<i>Maintenance and repairs.</i>				
Gilgit-Gupis road, item 16	...	...	...	1,712
Gupis Fort, item 18	...	...	...	250
Barracks of Political Agent's escort at Jutial, item 19	...	...	...	250
Total original works and repairs	...	...	...	7,962
<i>Add—</i>				
Establishment, proportion of item 21	...	...	...	770
Tools and plant, proportion of item 20	...	...	...	444
Contingencies	...	...	...	824
TOTAL	...	...	...	10,000

4. I am to say that the difference between Rs. 73,000, the total expenditure in 1898-99 provided for, and Rs. 10,000 payable by the Kashmir Durbar, *viz.*, Rs. 63,000, has been entered in the budget estimate of the Military Works Department for 1898-99. Of this amount Rs. 57,000 only is at the disposal of the Commanding Royal Engineer, Gilgit, as the sum of Rs. 6,000 demanded for the

maintenance of a reserve of stock was allotted in 1897-98, and the balance of Rs. 6,000 shown in paragraph 2 as a reserve is hereby withdrawn and added to the reserve with the Government of India.

5. I am to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the execution of the new works detailed in paragraph 3.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of the foregoing forwarded to—

The Foreign Department, for information.

The Finance Department, for information.

The Director-General of Military Works, for information.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department,

1898
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Dr. Foster

Acct Budget-

Cantonments.

Lands.

No. 1050-M-W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st April 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES,
MADRAS.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter* No. ^B_{A-197151}

* Enclosures, including one plan, returned.

dated the 11th December 1897, recommending sanction to the grant to the

Diamond Jubilee Committee of Mandalay of a plot of land in the cantonment at that station, shown on the plan submitted, for use as a park in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the land is used for a public park only, and for no other purpose.
- (ii) That the land is maintained in a proper and sanitary condition, and in accordance with the orders of the General Officer Commanding Mandalay District.
- (iii) That no building or bridge is constructed in the garden without the sanction of the military authorities.
- (iv) That, if at any time, either on account of the Mandalay Municipality not complying with the above conditions, or of the land being required for Government purposes, the military authorities consider it necessary to resume the land, the municipality shall surrender it to the military authorities without any compensation.
- (v) That the masonry channel which crosses the space required for the proposed park, and goes out west under the moat, is not damaged, or interfered with, in any way.

2. In reply, I am to say that, under the circumstances represented, the Government of India sanction the grant of the land in question to the Diamond Jubilee Committee of Mandalay, for the purpose indicated, on the conditions specified above.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General in India, for information.

The Director-General of Military Works, for information.

The Secretary, Defence Committee, for information of the President.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st April 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters No. 3399-B,* dated the 18th December 1897, and No. 3478-B, dated the 30th December 1897, conveying the recommendations of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief relative to the provision of funds for expenditure during the year 1898-99 on military works at Chitral and the Malakand.

*Enclosures in original returned.

2. In reply, I am to say that a sum of Rs. 1,05,000 has been entered in the budget estimate of the Military Works Department for 1898-99 for expenditure on works at Chitral and the Malakand as detailed below :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Chitral—		
Repairs.		
Maintenance of buildings and roads ...	47,000	
Original works.		
Conservancy works and appliances ...	18,000	65,000
Malakand (including Chakdara)—		
Repairs.		
Maintenance of posts and roads ...	25,000	
Original works.		
Temporary defences ...	15,000	40,000
Total ...		1,05,000

This grant is at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the detailed distribution being a matter for settlement in communication with the local military authorities subject to the condition that the assignment for temporary defences is not increased without the consent of the Government of India.

3. I am to add that the cost of constructing^x the enclosure wall at the Castle Rock position at the Malakand, sanction to which has been accorded in Military Department letter No. 925-M-W, dated the 11th April 1898, should be met from the grant for temporary defences.

in abeyance

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of the above forwarded, for information, to—

The Finance and Commerce Department.

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Military Department
—(No. 1061-M. W., dated 22nd April 1898).*

READ the following—

Military Department Memo. No. 3327-M-W, dated 5th October 1893, ruling that when any works of the nature of fortifications have to be constructed at stations which are not under the administration of the Director-General of Military Works, a Royal Engineer Officer should be deputed from the Military Works Department to design them, and, where necessary, to carry out their construction.

Military Department memo. No. 1399-M-W, dated 17th May 1894, ruling that in the case of outposts and temporary defence works, the services of a special officer for designing and constructing such works need only be applied for when this course is considered necessary by the local Military and Public Works Department authorities.

Military Department letter No. 3334-M-W., dated 17th November 1897, deciding that in all cases where works on the frontier are intended for prolonged, if not permanent, occupation, the plans should be referred for the opinion of the Director-General of Military Works, whenever the delay caused by such reference is not considered to be of importance, and that in cases where works are put in hand on the responsibility of the General Officer Commanding, the plans should be sent to the Director-General of Military Works with as little delay as possible. Further, that such forts and defences should be included in Class III forts in Army Regulations, India, Vol. II, paragraph 204-B.

RESOLUTION.—In supersession of the above-mentioned orders the Government of India are pleased to decide that the following procedure shall be observed to ensure that Royal Engineer officers shall always be employed when it is necessary to design or construct fortified and frontier posts and also to inspect these annually :—

- (1) When any defensive works chargeable to Imperial funds have to be constructed, under peace conditions, at places not under the administration of the Director-General of Military Works, the designs will be prepared by an officer of the Royal Engineers, and will be submitted, through the military authorities, to the Chief or Superintending Engineer of the Command for approval by the Lieutenant-General Commanding and for transmission to the Director-General of Military Works, who, after examining the projects, will take the necessary steps to obtain the sanction of the Government of India thereto.

- (2) The works, when authorised, will be carried out under the superintendence of an officer of the Royal Engineers. If no Royal Engineer officer of the Public Works Department establishment concerned is available for the design or construction of the work, application will be made to the Government of India for the services of a Royal Engineer officer for the purpose.
- (3) Defensive works required during the progress of field operations will be designed and constructed by the Royal Engineer officer with the field force.

If the works are intended for permanent or prolonged occupation, the plans will be referred, under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, for the opinion of the Director-General of Military Works whenever the delay caused by such a reference is not considered to be of importance. In cases where the works are put in hand by the order of the General Officer Commanding the field force, the plans will be sent to Army Head-Quarters with as little delay as possible, and will be referred to the Director-General of Military Works for opinion.

- (4) All defensive works intended for permanent or prolonged occupation will, under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief and of the Government of India, be included in the lists of Class III Forts in Army Regulations, India, Volume II, paragraph 204-B, and will be inspected annually by an officer of the Royal Engineers.

Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, and Burma, Public Works Department.
Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and Assam.
Resident at Hyderabad.
Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Central India.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin, for information and guidance.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded, for information, to—

The Public Works Department.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Secretary, Defence Committee.

(True extract.)

(Sd.) P. J. MAITLAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Cantonments.
Taxation.

No. 727-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 25th April 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2488, dated the 30th November 1897, conveying the recommendation that the Mission House and Leper Asylum of the American Presbyterian Mission at Subathu be exempted from the "servants" and "conservancy" taxes levied in that cantonment.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India sanction the exemption of the Leper Asylum at Subathu from the payment of the above taxes; but they are of opinion that, if the Mission House is the residence of the missionaries, it should not be exempted, as the inmates receive the advantages of general municipal administration equally with other residents.

3. I am to request that a draft of the necessary notification to be issued under Section 20 (f) of the Cantonments Act, XIII of 1889, may be submitted for approval and publication by the Government of India.

I am, &c.,
C. H. Selwyn
(Sd.) ~~E. G. BARROW,~~

for Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Home Department.

The Finance Department.

The Quartermaster-General in India, with reference to his letter No. 128-B, dated the 19th January 1898.

By order,

(Sd.) C. H. SELWYN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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Cantonments.

Taxation.

No. 731-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 25th April 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

In continuation of Military Department letter No. 748-M-W, dated the 14th March 1898, regarding the general principles to be followed in connection with the water-supply in cantonments, I am now directed to convey the orders of the Government of India on the recommendation contained in paragraph 11 (b) of your letter No. 3552-B, dated the 3rd November 1896, that all persons in military employ in a cantonment should be exempted from the payment of a water-rate.

2. In reply I am to say that the extra cost that would be thrown on Government, if this proposal were carried into effect, is so considerable that the Government of India are unable to entertain it.

3. The question has, however, been raised whether a water-rate should be levied on those—

(a) who occupy Government quarters,

(b) who being entitled to have accommodation provided for them, live in houses hired by the State.

On this point I am to observe that, as a water-rate is generally paid by the occupier, it should, in the opinion of the Government of India, be levied on officers and others to whom the State does not undertake to supply water free, whether they occupy quarters provided by the State or not, and that it is immaterial in this connection whether the quarters are actually the property of Government or are rented for the occasion. The rate should be paid whether the water is supplied by house-connection or by means of public stand-posts. The actual rate of the tax would, no doubt, be more in one case than in the other, but some tax would be levied whatever the method of supply might be.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) P. J. MAITLAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Home Department.

The Director-General of Military Works in India.

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Punjab.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bengal.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bombay, with reference to his letter No. $\frac{620}{945}$, dated the—July 1897.

Cantonments.
Lands.

No. 1081-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 25th April 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES,
MADRAS.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter* No. B—

D-1585, dated the 31st January 1898, relative to the proposed transfer to the Madras

Railway Company of a plot of military land at Madras in the vicinity of the arsenal workshops at that station, shown on the plans forwarded, which is said to be required by the Railway Company for the proposed Washermanpett-Salt cotaurs loop line, junction station at salt cotaurs, etc., of the Madras-Bezwada Railway, I am directed to say that, as the land is reported to be not required for any military purpose, the Government of India sanction its relinquishment to the Local Government, under the ruling contained in paragraph 1924, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, Part II, and in their letter No. $\frac{46}{179-2}$, dated the 8th January 1897, issued from the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

2. I am to add that the Railway Company, who require the land in question, may arrange with the civil authorities for its transfer to them.

3. The Local Government will be asked that, in the event of the land being made over to the Railway Company for the purpose indicated above, it may be done, on the condition that its boundary is not nearer the wall of the arsenal workshops than 800 feet, this being the distance between the workshop wall and the land.

4. The enclosures received with your letter No. B—A-15058, dated the 23rd September 1897, are herewith returned.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Government of Madras, Revenue Department, for information, and for necessary action, under the orders of His Excellency the Governor in Council, with reference to paragraph 3 above.

The Quartermaster-General in India, for information.

The Director-General of Military Works, for information.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Cantonments.

No. 768-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

Simla, the 29th April 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

In continuation of paragraph 3 of Military Department letter No. 1680-C, dated the 11th September 1897, regarding the question whether cantonment funds should be applied to the conservancy of Native troops, I am directed to say that the Government of India consider that, under Rule 1, clause (1) (j), of the Cantonment Fund Rules, published with G. G. O. No. 597 of 1896, it is perfectly legal to charge against cantonment funds the cost of conservancy for Native troops, and that there are not sufficient grounds at present for making a change in the existing arrangement under which cantonment funds bear the cost of conservancy of Native troops.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) C. H. SELWYN,

for Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to the Home Department.

Copy forwarded, in continuation of Military Department No. 1680-C, dated the 11th September 1897, to—

The Legislative Department.

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Controller of Military Accounts, ^{Punjab}
^{Bengal}
^{Mauras}
^{Bombay} Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

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Cantonments.

Lands.

No. 1168-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd May 1898.

MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned is directed to acknowledge the receipt of the endorsement from the Foreign Department, No. 2191-I-B, dated the 10th June

* No. 5, dated the 6th January 1891.
Military Department No. 2407-M-W, dated 22nd August 1892.
Military Department No. 2281-M-W, dated 19th July 1893.
Military Department No. 3104-M-W, dated 19th September 1893.
Military Department No. 4052-M-W, dated 15th December 1893.
Military Department No. 557-M-W, dated 20th February 1894.
Military Department No. 2645-M-W, dated 7th September 1894.

1897, forwarding, for consideration, a copy of a letter* from the Resident at Hyderabad, in which the question, whether the Government of India Resolutions noted in the margin, regarding the procedure to be followed in cases of alienations, etc., of cantonment lands, are applicable to the Secunderabad Cantonment, is raised.

2. With reference thereto, the undersigned is to forward a copy of a letter† from the Quartermaster-General in India, stating that His Excellency the

† No. 307-B, dated 12th February 1898.

Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that the Resolutions quoted above should be held to apply to such portion of Secunderabad as has been assigned by His Highness the Nizam's Government to the Government of India for military purposes, and to communicate the following remarks.

3. In paragraph 9 of the Resident's letter referred to above, it is said that Resolution No. 2407-M-W, dated the 2nd August 1892, read in conjunction with Resolution No. 3104-M-W, dated 19th September 1893, might be made applicable to the military area of Secunderabad, provided that the standing condition is maintained that so much of the land as may, at any time, cease to be required for military use shall revert to the civil area. On this point, the undersigned is to say that this is the present method of dealing with all such cases, and that it is in accordance with a Resolution recently issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture in respect to lands under the control of the various departments of Government. Under the existing procedure it is necessary that the sanction of the Government of India should be obtained before the local authorities can dispose of any land in military occupation. On the proposal being approved by the Government of India, the land is transferred to the local civil authorities, who dispose of it according to the requirements of the case.

4. As regards the proviso at the end of the Resolution of the 22nd August 1892, the undersigned is to remark that this proviso is utilised for grants of land within the military areas, for building quarters for officers, for shops and other private purposes, which are merely conveniences for the military settlement.

It is observed from the copy of Major Stevenson's map, which accompanies the Resident's letter, that the compounds of the officers' bungalows, bazars, churches, etc., at Secunderabad are within the military areas defined on this map, and the undersigned is to say that if there are any local regulations in existence, as appears to be the case from paragraph 7 of the Resident's letter, the proviso does not in any way interfere with them; as it expressly refers only to the powers already exercised by the authorities mentioned therein for sanctioning the grant of sites for ordinary building or other private purposes in cantonments.

5. With reference to paragraph 10 of the Resident's letter, wherein it is said that, for the reasons given, the two Resolutions quoted in the margin cannot be made applicable to Secunderabad, the undersigned is to observe that although under existing rules the Government of India have no control over land beyond that actually in possession of some department of Government, it is in contemplation to obtain some control, by legislative enactment, over land in the vicinity of forts. At present, however, the Resolution of the 24th February 1894 can only apply to land actually the property of Government and the Local Government have to be consulted, while the Resolution of the 7th September 1894 merely lays down that the local military authorities cannot dispose of, or agree to, alienate or dispose of, any land within the military areas without the previous sanction of the Government of India in the Military Department.

6. Under these circumstances, the undersigned is to say that this department concur in the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief that the various Resolutions quoted in the margin of paragraph 1 above should be held to apply only to such portion of Secunderabad as has been assigned by His Highness the Nizam's Government to the Government of India for military purposes.

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

To

THE FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Copy forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General in India, with reference to his letter No. 307-B, dated the 12th February 1898.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Cantonments.
Lands.

No. 1291-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th May 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES,
BENGAL.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter* No. 18,

dated the 19th April 1898, recommending
sanction to the transfer to the Civil Depart-

*Enclosures, including two plans, returned.

ment of two plots of land in the Gorakhpur Cantonment, shown on the plans forwarded, one of the plots measuring 6.776 acres being required permanently for widening the approach road to the Railway Station at that place, and the other measuring 3.616 acres being required temporarily for digging purposes.

2. In reply, I am to say that as the plot of land required permanently for widening the approach road to the Railway Station at Gorakhpur is no longer required for military purposes, the Government of India sanction its being relinquished to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in accordance with the rulings contained in paragraph 1924, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, Part II, and in their letter No. $\frac{46}{179-2}$, dated the 8th January 1897, which issued from the Revenue and Agricultural Department; the transfer to the Bengal and North-Western Railway can be effected by the Local Government.

3. With regard to the plot of land which is required for digging purposes, I am to say that, under the circumstances represented, the Government of India sanction its being made use of temporarily by the Railway for the purpose indicated.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Revenue Department, for information.

The Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Miscellaneous Department, for information, with reference to his letter No. $\frac{545}{XII-971-D}$, dated the 13th April 1898, to the address of the Deputy Adjutant-General, Bengal Command.

The Quartermaster-General in India, for information.

The Director-General of Military Works, for information.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Sanitary.

No. 2495-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 30th May 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

In continuation of paragraph 3 of Military Department No. 1611-D, dated the 11th April 1898, I am desired to request that a re-appropriation statement may be submitted as soon as possible through the Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command showing how it is proposed to meet the expenditure, which will be involved during the current financial year, in the event of the conservancy establishment, detailed in the annexed statement, for Chitral, being sanctioned.

2. Sanction is at the same time accorded, with reference to your letter No.		
	Rs. A. P.	1032-B, dated the 7th May 1898, to the
Military Works estimates	... 927 8 0	charge of Rs. 959 debitable as shown in the
Military estimates	... 31 8 0	margin, on account of the cost of freight of
TOTAL	... 959 0 0	the plant sanctioned in Military Department

No. 1611-D, dated the 11th April 1898, and I am to request that Rs. 31-8-0, which is debitable to the military estimates, as well as the cost of the 36 privy pans mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Military Department letter under reference, may be included in the re-appropriation statement asked for in paragraph 1 above.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) E. DEBRATH,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

* With enclosure.

* Copy forwarded, in continuation of Military Department No. 1611-D, dated the 11th April 1898, to—

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

1898.
100
Sanitary

Initial.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Clothing for 11 sweepers at Rs. 35-4-0* per man	...	422	12	0
<hr/>				
TOTAL	...	422	12	0
<hr/>				

Annual.

5 sweepers for men's latrines, on a scale of 1 per 100 men, at Rs. 7-8-0 each	...	...	...	...	450	0	0
3 carrying sweepers in lieu of carts, on a scale of 3 per 500 men, less 20 per cent, as cinerators are to be provided, at Rs. 7-8-0 per mensem each	...	...	...	...	270	0	0
3 sweepers for attending to cinerator at Rs. 7-8-0 per mensem each	...	...	...	...	270	0	0
Fuel for 1 cinerator, on a scale of 6 maunds per diem = 2,190 maunds, at Rs. 0-8-0 per maund	...	...	...	...	1,095	0	0
Contingencies for tar, lime, etc., at Rs. 10 per mensem per 500 persons	...	...	...	...	128	0	0
Renewal of clothing at Rs. $\frac{35-4-0}{2}$ per man per annum for 11 sweepers	...	...	...	...	211	6	0
Rations for 11 sweepers at Rs. 8-8-0 per mensem each	...	...	...	...	1,122	0	0
Renewal of privy pans at one-fourth the initial cost, <i>vide</i> paragraph 624, Bengal Barrack Regulations	...	...	...	...	18	0	0
<hr/>							
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	3,564	6	0
<hr/>							

*As followers at Chitral are entitled to a poshteen, a pair socks and a pair of boots in lieu of shoes (Military Department Nos. 1892-D, dated the 16th July 1897, and 142-G, dated the 26th March 1897), in addition to the summer and winter scales of clothing, the cost of clothing has been calculated at Rs. 35-4-0 per man.

1898
100
Sanitary

Sanitary.

No. 2523-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 31st May 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 599-B,* dated 17th March 1898, regarding the installation of three additional Larymore boilers at Meerut.

* Original enclosures returned.

It is explained that, under the authority of Military Department No. 4439-D, dated 24th September 1897, five boilers have been provided at Meerut, which are calculated to meet the requirements of 1,300 men only, a number equal to the garrison of Agra, where it was originally intended to erect these boilers. But as the garrison of Meerut is larger and is spread over a considerable area, it has been found impossible to make arrangements for the supply of sterilised water to the 5th Dragoon Guards and the Station Hospital.

For these reasons, sanction is requested to the provision of three† additional Larymore boilers for Meerut at an initial and an annual cost of Rs. 891 and Rs. 2,714, respectively, detailed below—

† Two for 5th Dragoon Guards' barracks.
One for the Station Hospital.

<i>Initial.</i>				Rs.
Cost of three boilers landed in Meerut	...	...	...	891
<i>Annual.</i>				
Up-keep of three boilers at Rs. 5 per boiler	...	...	...	15
Fuel ...	...	...	...	2,555
Two attendants at Rs. 6 per mensem each	...	...	...	144
				<hr/> 2,714 <hr/>

2. In reply, I am to say that, under the circumstances represented, the Government of India sanction the above proposal. It is understood that a re-appropriation statement, showing how it is proposed to meet the expenditure involved during the current financial year, will be submitted through the Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, in due course.

3. The erection of the boilers will be carried out by the Military Works Department at the expense of Military Works' funds.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) E. DEBRATH,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his report No. 277, dated the 18th April 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

Defences.
Coast.

No. 1523-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th June 1898.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter* No. 482-C, dated the 6th April 1898, submitting a project for the electric light installation at Karachi estimated to cost Rs. 1,00,000 as detailed below—

* Enclosures in original, including 11 plans, returned.

Cost of works	...	...	...	Rs.	37,360
Cost of electric light stores—	...	...	Rs.		
Value of stores, £3,783	...	...	37,830		
Loss by exchange	...	...	21,186		
Freight ...	...	...	3,624	62,640	
TOTAL				...	1,00,000

2. In reply, I am to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the project, and to say that the detailed estimate for the works to be carried out by the Military Works Department may be dealt with by you up to a limit of Rs. 37,360.

In order to admit of the early commencement of work, an additional grant of Rs. 20,000 is hereby made from the reserve for military works with the Government of India.

3. I am to add that the supply of the electric light stores will be undertaken by the Ordnance Department, and that provision to meet the expenditure involved on this account will be made in the Ordnance Home estimates of the year 1899-1900. A demand for the stores should be preferred without delay on the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Bombay Command, so as to allow of their inclusion in his next annual indent which is now under preparation.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of the above and of the list of electric light stores forwarded, for information, to the Director-General of Ordnance in India, with the request that the necessary provision for the electric light stores may be made in the Ordnance Home estimates for 1899-1900.

Copy forwarded, for information, to—

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Secretary, Defence Committee, with reference to the correspondence ending with Military Department letter No. 1078-M-W, dated the 23rd April 1897.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bombay.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.,*

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Accommodation for Troops.
European.

No. 1569-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th June 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BURMA,
Public Works Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3535—61-C-B, dated the 25th March 1897, stating that the estimate prepared on Mr. Street's design for constructing a Protestant Memorial Church at Mandalay amounts to Rs. 1,34,204, while the Government grant admissible under rule works out to Rs. 85,250, and requesting that the Government of Burma may be authorised to grant funds to the full extent of the estimate whenever they become available.

2. In reply, I am to say that, after a careful consideration of the circumstances of the case, the Government of India have decided that a church designed to cost Rs. 84,322, as reported in your letter No. 299, dated the 9th January 1893, to the address of the Director-General of Military Works, will sufficiently provide for the civil and military requirements of Mandalay, and they, accordingly, sanction the construction of such a church when funds can be made available.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.,*

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Home Department, in continuation of Military Department letter No. 390-M-W, dated the 2nd February 1894.

The Finance and Commerce Department, for information.

Copy, in continuation of Military Department letter No. 264-M-W,
dated the 27th January 1897, forwarded to—

The Public Works Department.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madrs.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Stores.

No. 2726-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th June 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF ORDNANCE IN INDIA.
THE COMMISSARY GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.

Sir,

In continuation of Military Department No. 2688-D, dated 24th June 1897, I am directed to say that, in order to prevent disputes between the Jail Department and the Consuming Departments of Government regarding the supply of articles by the former Department, the matter was carefully considered by a Committee, who proposed that certain alterations should be made in paragraph 609, Army Regulations, India, Volume V, and also suggested a revised Form of Tender.

2. The Government of India concur in the opinion of the Committee and accept the accompanying modified Form of Tender, and direct that paragraph 756, Army Regulations, India, Volume IV, Part II, and paragraph 609, Army Regulations, India, Volume V, shall be revised as follows :—

Army Regulations, India, Volume V, paragraph 609.

Dele paragraph 609 and substitute the following :—

“609. Articles required by the Commissariat, Ordnance or other Department which can be manufactured by the Jail Department of the same quality as they can be obtained in the open market and at prices not exceeding market rates, should be obtained from that Department.

When, therefore, supplies of such articles as are manufactured in jails are required, a reference should, in the first instance, be made to the jail authorities who should be furnished with a list and with either a sample, or specification, of the articles required, and with an estimate of the probable expenditure. The jails will then contract to supply any of the articles for which the rates tendered are accepted, leaving the department at liberty to call for tenders from contractors for such stores (if any) as the jails are unable to supply economically. For each contract a formal agreement will be drawn up on the prescribed tender form between the Jail Department and the consuming department concerned, and the Jail Department will not be permitted to throw up a contract because its fulfilment may result in a loss. Provision will be made in the contracts entered into with the Jail Department that the department with which the contract is made is competent to reject all supplies not equal to the approved samples, or not in accordance with the specification. Any such order of rejection will be subject to appeal to the Officer Commanding the station as provided below. It is only when the Jail Department is unable to supply at the market rates, and of the proper quality, that tenders are to be invited. Tenders should not be invited with a view to ascertain the prevailing market rates, as this information can be obtained by means of private enquiries or from advertisements of private manufacturers in newspapers or other advertising medium, showing the rates, etc., of the articles.

Any difference of opinion that may arise between the consuming department and the jail authorities as to the quality and condition of the stores tendered by the jails, shall be decided by the Officer Commanding the station, who shall, before coming to his decision, give both the officer of the department and the jail authority an opportunity of stating their views to him. In coming to his decision, the Officer Commanding has discretion to allow any reasonable variation from the sample in the quality or appearance of the article furnished by the Jail authorities which does not, in his opinion, affect its serviceability."

Army Regulations, India, Volume IV, Part II, paragraph 756.

Delete paragraph 756 and *substitute* the following :—

756. When the annual demands are returned to officers in charge of Ordnance establishments by the Inspector General of Ordnance, with the sanctioned columns filled up, the Jail Department should be asked which of the articles usually manufactured by jails they can supply, and at what rate. If the articles tendered for by the jails are of the same quality, and not more costly than the usual market rate for such stores, which can always be ascertained from price currents, merchants' price lists, or private enquiry, no further action to obtain tenders for such stores is necessary, but the tenders of Jail Department should be submitted with those of contractors for other supplies, as hereafter ordered (*vide* paragraph 764) ; officers in charge of establishments should then invite tenders for stores of local supply, other than those for the supply of which it is proposed to accept the tender of the Jail Department, by advertising freely in several local news papers, vernacular as well as English, and, in the case of important stores, in the chief newspapers of the Provinces. In such advertisements it will suffice to state in general terms the articles for the supply of which tenders are invited, and refer tenderers, for further information as to terms of contract, to the officer signing the advertisement. These terms are fully detailed in the "advertisement calling for sealed tenders" (India Office Form 103) which should be supplied to likely tenderers. Particular attention is requested to the necessity for the insertion of the words "more or less," shewn in this form ; the term "more" includes the supply of stores, if required, up to 25 per cent. in excess of the original tender.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) I. PHILIPPS,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Home Department.
The Adjutant-General in India.
The Quartermaster-General in India.
The Director-General, Indian Medical Service.
The Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India.
The Director, Army Remount Department.
The Controller of Military Accounts, ^{Bengal} ^{Punjab} ^{Madras} ^{Bombay} Command.
The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Sd.) I. PHILIPPS,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Acceptance of Tender intimated to Tenderer on _____ (a).]

TENDER.

To

THE ^{CHIEF}_{EXECUTIVE} COMMISSARIAT OFFICER.
THE COMMISSARIAT STORE AND SHIPPING OFFICER.
THE COMMISSARIAT STORE-KEEPER GENERAL.
THE ORDNANCE OFFICER IN CHARGE ^{ARSENAL}_{DEPOT}.
THE SUPERINTENDENT ^{FACTORY}.
THE MEDICAL STORE-KEEPER TO GOVERNMENT.
THE DIRECTOR, ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

Dated _____ 189 .

I ^{Inspector-General of Jails}
^{Superintendent of District Jail}
^{Superintendent of Central Jail} agree to supply _____ at _____, as described in, and at the rates prescribed by, the schedule attached to this tender, or such classes or portions thereof as my tender may be accepted for from 1st _____ 189 to _____ 189.

2. The _____ shall be delivered at my expense, at such time or times and at the place or places, and at the rates specified in the schedule attached to this tender and in such quantity or quantities as may be directed by the

3. The _____ shall be _____ according to the sample or specification furnished by the _____ Department.

4. Whenever I shall fail to deliver the required quantity of the said _____ at the time and place specified for the delivery thereof according to paragraph 2, or whenever the said _____, having been delivered by me are rejected under the rule contained in paragraph 609 of Army Regulations, India, Volume V, the Officer of the _____ Department may cause to be procured, in such way and by such means as to him shall seem fit, such quantity as I shall have failed to deliver or as has been rejected as the case may be.

5. If permitted by the Officer of the _____ Department, short supplies shall be made good, and rejected supplies replaced by me within _____
^{hours}
^{days} failing which the condition of paragraph 4 will apply.

Supplies rejected, as inferior to what I have contracted to deliver, shall be removed by me.

6. Payment shall be made monthly by the

Commissariat Account Officer
Commissariat Store and Shipping Officer
Commissariat Store-keeper General
Ordnance Officer in charge Arsenal
..... Depot
Superintendent Factory
Medical Storekeeper to Government
Director, Army Remount Department

by

book debit if the amount exceeds Rs. 50, or in cash if the amount is under Rs. 50 upon the presentation and after the check of my bills, with prescribed vouchers for each department.

7. The contract is not transferable without the sanction of the

Commissary-General
Commissariat Officer
Director-General of Ordnance in India
Director-General, Indian Medical Service
Director, Army Remount Department.

8. I agree to submit not later than the 5th of each month to the

Commissariat Account Officer
Commissariat Store and Shipping Officer
Commissariat Store-keeper General
Ordnance Officer in charge Arsenal
..... Depot
Superintendent Factory
Medical Storekeeper to Government
Director, Army Remount Department

at _____ my bills for the preceding

month in English and in triplicate, duly supported by vouchers and prepared in printed forms to be obtained gratis from the _____ Department. Bills and vouchers on account of other Departments will be enfaced thus—"Medical Department," "Ordnance Department," etc., and any postage required for the transmission

of my bills to the

Commissariat Account Officer
Commissariat Store and Shipping Officer
Commissariat Store-keeper General
Ordnance Officer in charge Arsenal
..... Depot
Superintendent Factory
Medical Storekeeper to Government
Director, Army Remount Department

at _____ will be paid by me.

9. In case of retrenchments from my bills, if permission to submit a recharge bill is noted against the items retrenched, I shall submit it within one month from the date of receipt of particulars of retrenchment; but if the permission is not so noted, I shall apply for it, giving details and reasons for my claim within one month of receipt of particulars of retrenchment, and shall, if permitted, submit a recharge bill in time to admit of its reaching the

Commissariat Account Officer
Commissariat Store and Shipping Officer
Commissariat Store-keeper General
Ordnance Officer in charge Arsenal
..... Depot
Superintendent Factory
Medical Storekeeper to Government
Director, Army Remount Department

at _____ within one month of

the receipt by me of the permission. If the

Commissariat Account Officer
Commissariat Store and Shipping Officer
Commissariat Store-keeper General
Ordnance Officer in charge Arsenal
..... Depot
Superintendent Factory
Medical Storekeeper to Government
Director, Army Remount Department

declines

to allow the submission of a recharge bill and I do not accept his decision, I shall

within one month of receipt of the decision appeal to the

Commissary-General
Director-General of Ordnance in India
Director-General, Indian Medical Service
Director, Army Remount Department

enclosing my application to the

Commissariat Account Officer
Commissariat Store and Shipping Officer
Commissariat Store-keeper General
Ordnance Officer in charge Arsenal
..... Depot
Superintendent Factory
Medical Storekeeper to Government
Director, Army Remount Department

with his decision

thereon. If I fail to observe any of these conditions, I shall be absolutely bound by the retrenchment, and my account shall be taken as an accepted and closed account on the footing of such retrenchment.

10. I am to be bound by this tender upon intimation of its acceptance being put in course of transmission to me.

*Schedule of Stores required by the.....Department during the period from
.....to.....which can be manufactured by the Jail Depart-
ment, and which that Department is willing to manufacture and supply at the rates,
and at the place or places, specified below :—*

[illegible]

1898
63

Const Dpt S.S.

Cantonments.
Boundaries.

No. 1617 M-W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th June 1898.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

Judicial Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 6233-J, dated the 28th December 1896, relative to the proposed amendment of the boundaries of Fort William.

2. Those boundaries, as published in the Calcutta Gazette by Notification No. 161-J, dated the 9th January 1894, include the entire area of Hastings. On the other hand, a portion of Hastings is included in the limits of the Calcutta Municipality, defined in Section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act II (B. C.) of 1888. With a view to removing this discrepancy, it is asked that the necessary orders may be issued for the amendment of the boundaries of Fort William as laid down in the notification referred to above, so that they may be brought into accord with those of the municipality as defined in the Municipal Act.

3. It is observed that the municipal authorities sanctioned the construction of a building at No. 10, Bakery Road, as this road is included in the limits of the municipality as defined in the Act referred to, but that the local military authorities do not recognise the right of the municipal authorities to sanction the construction of buildings at Hastings without their previous concurrence.

4. In reply, I am to invite a reference to Military Department letter No. 33, dated the 1st March 1866, in which sanction was accorded to the transfer to the municipality, for purposes of assessment and collection of taxes, of the area bounded on the north by Clyde Road, on the south by Tolly's Nullah, on the east by Kidderpore Bridge Road, and on the west by Strand Road, subject to the following conditions :—

(i) That the Government buildings and land within the area in question remain under the control of the local military authorities; and

(ii) that no buildings of any kind whatever are erected on the area without the previous sanction of the Government of India.

The Government of India have no objection to the exclusion of the area referred to above from the military limits of Fort William, and to its inclusion within the municipal limits, subject to the conditions specified above, and on the understanding that the area in question remains subject to the same rules and regulations as the rest of the esplanade of Fort William, and to the orders of the Government of

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

India contained in Military Department No. 33 of 1st March 1866. I am to ask that the regulations for the esplanade of Fort William should be revised to suit present conditions, and forwarded to the Government of India for approval, at an early date.

5. The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bengal, will accordingly, be asked to submit a revised description of the boundaries of the Fort, so that it may be published in the local Gazette; he will also be asked to issue instructions for the demarcation of all land in occupation by Government within the area in Hastings described above.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General in India, for information.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bengal, for information, with reference to his letter * No. 72, dated

* Original enclosures, including one plan, returned. the 16th August 1897, and for necessary action with reference paragraph 5 above.

The Director-General of Military Works, for information.

The Director-General of Ordnance in India, for information.

The Commissary-General-in-Chief, for information.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Military Department (No. 1516-M. W. under date Simla the 16th June 1898).

READ the following :—

Note by A. R. Becker, Esq., Accountant-General, Public Works Department, dated the 6th December 1897, relative to the suspense balances, objectionable outlay and floating cheques outstanding under 44—Military Works and 47—Special Defence Works, Imperial, at the end of the official year 1896-97.

I.—SUSPENSE BALANCES.

The following statement shows the suspense balances outstanding at the close of 1896-97 :

		RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA.		MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.				Total at end of 18,6-97.	Total at end of 1895-96.
		44.—Military Works.		44.—Military Works.		47.—Special Defence Works.			
		Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.		
<i>Affecting charge to grant—</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Purchases	..	...	...	...	4,941	...	...	Cr. 4,941	Cr. 10,996
Sales ...	..	...	...	1,798	...	...	...	Dr. 1,798	Dr. 1,335
Stock ...	..	516	...	12,09,639	...	...	...	„ 12,10,155	„ 11,96,526
London Invoices	..	...	...	435	...	9,81,233	..	„ 9,81,668	„ 4,20,265
London Stores	..	...	...	40,279	...	449	...	„ 40,725	Cr. 3,391
Miscellaneous Advances.	610	...	...	42,846*	...	† 1,14,081	...	„ — 70,630	Dr. 68,939
<i>Debt Head—</i>									
Deposits	...	...	20,241	...	1,60,761	...	..	Cr. 1,81,002	Cr. 1,86,016

* Includes Rs. 4,236 on account of Jharkhand and Malakand Military Works.

† Amount provisionally adjusted in the auxiliary account of the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, being the equivalent of writes back advised by the India Office after the close of the year.

2. Examiners have reported that the balances have been audited in the prescribed manner (*vide* Public Works Department Code, Volume II, Chapter III, paras. 90—96), and are certified to be current and efficient with some exceptions, the more important of which are noted below :—

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

3. *Stock*.—The balance of Rs. 12,09,639 is made up of—

						Rs.
Reserve stock	...	...	...	...	...	7,73,385
Special „	...	...	...	...	...	3,99,184
Surplus	...	...	...	...	...	37,070
						<hr/> 12,09,639 <hr/>

4. Of the special stock balance Rs. 3,16,946 represented the value of imported materials for roofing and stores for water-works. These stores are in the Fort William and Karachi Divisions, and are intended to meet emergent requirements of the Department generally.

The sanctioned limit of reserve stock was exceeded in the following divisions:—

	Sanctioned limit.	Balance on 31st March 1897.	Excess.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Chakrata ...	40,000	50,672	10,672
(ii) Peshawar ...	40,599	46,372	5,773
(iii) Meerut ...	42,000	53,965	11,965
(iv) Karachi ...	87,300	93,202	5,902
(v) Aden ...	16,000	16,750	750
(vi) Peshin ...	1,825	6,510	4,685

The excesses, it is reported, are being worked off.

5. The disposal of surplus, obsolete, and unserviceable stores is receiving attention.

6. A count of stock was taken in all divisions; but in the Allahabad Division the balances in some sub-divisions were not verified.

7. In accordance with the orders issued in Military Department letter No. 1312-M-W of the 13th May 1896, all suspense balances pertaining to Special Defence Works(not Armaments) were transferred to the head "44—Military Works" in the accounts for 1896-97.

8. *Materials at site*.—The closing balance amounted to Rs. 4,19,303 against Rs. 4,57,351 at end of 1895-96. With the exception of a trifling deficiency, at Dinapore, the materials at site of works were on actual count found correct, and the rates generally were not in excess of those prevailing in the market.

9. *Miscellaneous advances.*—The following exceptional items were included in the balance at close of 1896-97 :—

Rawal Pindi Division—

Rs.

- (i) Coffins made up at Sialkot ... 85 Outstanding since September 1893.

Bombay and Poona Divisions—

- (ii) Expenditure incurred in connection with the plague ... 510 Recoverable from Municipal Funds.

Umballa Division—

- (iii) Renewal of carpet in Roman Catholic Chapel at Umballa ... 160 Outstanding since March 1897.

Item (i).—The coffins were made up under the authority of Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Appendix K, page 471. No credits have been received up to date.

Item (ii).—The charge is exceptional, Rs. 248 are reported to have been recovered to end of July 1897.

Item (iii).—The provision of carpets for Churches is not authorised under Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Appendix K, Section IV, Rule XXIV (4).

10. *London Invoices.*—The whole of the balance, with the exception of Rs. 435, pertains to the head "Armaments," Special Defences. The account could not be cleared owing to the non-receipt of *priced* invoices for English stores.

11. *Deposits.*—The following item of an exceptional character formed part of the balance :—

Chitral Command—

Rs.

- (i) Amount advanced by Lieutenant Henderson, R. E., from his private purse for expenditure on Military Works at Chitral, during March 1897 ... 1,200

Item (i).—Objectionable under Public Works Department Code II-I-42 and II-II-34, but the amount has since been adjusted.

II.—OBJECTIONABLE OUTLAY.

12. The subjoined table exhibits the objectionable outlay remaining unremedied at the time of closing of the accounts at the end of March last.

PROVINCE AND MAJOR HEAD.	Fund.	No ESTIMATE.		EXCESS OVER ESTIMATE.		No APPROPRIATION.		EXCESS OVER APPROPRIATION.		MISCELLANEOUS Number of items.
		Number of works.	Amount expended.	Number of works.	Excess expended.	Number of works.	Amount expended.	Number of works.	Excess expended.	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
<i>Military Works Department—</i>										
44.—Military Works	Imperial	11	24,347	34	90,532	2	1,169	13	15,481	4
47.—Special Defence Works.	Ditto ...	4	1,96,27,694	4	24,045	...	...	1	1,198	2
		15	1,96,52,041	38	1,14,577	2	1,169	14	16,679	6
Carried over ...	.....	15	1,96,52,041	38	1,14,577	2	1,169	14	16,679	6

PROVINCE and MAJOR HEAD.	Fund.	No ESTIMATE.		EXCESS OVER ESTIMATE.		No APPROPRIATION.		EXCESS OVER APPROPRIATION.		MISCELLANEOUS.
		Number of works.	Amount expended.	Number of works.	Excess expended.	Number of works.	Amount expended.	Number of works.	Excess expended.	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Brought forward ...	.....	15	1,96,52,041	38	1,14,577	2	1,169	14	16,679	6
<i>Upper Burma—</i>										
44.—Military Works.	Imperial	1	8,055	1	1,265	1	8,055	4	6,383	...
<i>Assam—</i>										
44.—Military Works.	Imperial	2	13,039	1	249	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Punjab—</i>										
44.—Military Works.	Imperial	2	2,415	3	3,027	1	1,320	4	3,491	...
<i>Madras—</i>										
44.—Military Works.	Imperial	2	1,345	1	72	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Bombay—</i>										
44.—Military Works.	Imperial	1	389	...	...	2	889	...	...	...
TOTAL ..		23	1,96,77,284	44	1,19,190	6	11,433	22	26,553	6
<i>Abstract.</i>										
44.—Military Works ...	Imperial	19	49,590	40	95,145	6	11,433	21	25,355	4
47.—Special Defence Works.	Ditto ...	4	1,96,27,694	4	24,045	...	...	1	1,198	2
TOTAL ...		23	1,96,77,284	44	1,19,190	6	11,433	22	26,553	6

13. The chief items of irregular outlay were—

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

44.—MILITARY WORKS.

No Estimate.

	Month in which objectionable expenditure first appeared.		Amount.
			Rs.
(1) Boundary wall, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore	... March	1896	1,600
(2) Hospital accommodation, Solon	... December	1896	2,692
(3) Officers' quarters, Marine Lines, Bombay	... December	1895	9,023

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT—*contd.*44—MILITARY WORKS—*contd.**Excess over Estimate.*

		Month in which objectionable expenditure first appeared.		Amount. Rs.
(4) Extension of Shell Factory, Cossipore	... August	1896	...	7,545
(5) Additions and alterations to the "Terrace" at Murree	... May	1896	...	4,736
(6) School for Royal Artillery and British Infantry at Colaba	... December	1896	...	3,764
(7) Buildings for the manufacture of cordite at Kirkee	... December	1896	...	5,497
(8) Executive Engineer's Office, Aden	... December	1896	...	5,613
(9) Water-supply works for the Se- cunderabad Cantonment	... January	1897	...	8,138
(10) Chitral Fort and Bridge	... January	1897	...	7,083
(11) Barracks at Drosh	... December	1896	...	9,859
(12) Barracks at Gairat	... March	1897	...	1,950
(13) Maintenance of Ashreth-Chitral Road	... September	1896	...	7,845
(14) Chakdara Fort	... August	1896	...	8,323
(15) Swat River Bridge	... March	1897	...	3,635
(16) Conservancy, Malakand Command	... March	1897	...	3,650

Miscellaneous.

(17) Rent due by the President, Army Head-Quarters Institute, Murree	... ..	...	...	1,534
(18) Water-supply to Bangalore Canton- ment (Hesserghatta scheme)	... March	1897	...	3,23,626

47.—SPECIAL DEFENCES.

No estimate.

(19) Constructing "A" Battery, Attock Defences	... October	1896	...	10,817
(20) Constructing "B" Battery emplace- ment, Royal Artillery, Attock Defences	... December	1896	...	4,577
(21) Total expenditure on armaments (in- cluding Aden)	... ..	1896-97	...	1,96,10,268

Excess over estimate.

(22) Construction of the Chingree Khal Battery	... ..	...	...	12,208
(23) Construction of the Fulta Battery	... ..	...	...	8,627

14. *Item (1).*—Estimate has been submitted to the Government of India for sanction.

15. *Item (2).*—A revised project is under preparation.

16. *Item (3).*—The design has been approved by Government and the estimate is now under preparation.

17. *Items (4), (5), (6), and (8) to (19).*—These works are practically completed, and the excesses will be dealt with on receipt of completion reports.

Items (10) to (13) are works carried out in the Chitral Command, and items (14) to (16) pertain to the Malakand Command.

18. *Item (7).*—Revised estimate for submission to the Government of India is under preparation.

19. *Item (17).*—This has since been adjusted under the orders issued in Government of India, Military Department, No. 1509-M-W, dated 5th June 1897.

20. *Item (18).*—Approval of Secretary of State to the estimate of Rs. 16,64,851, sanctioned in Government of India, Military Department, No. 898-M-W, dated 24th March 1897, is awaited.

21. *Items (19) and (20).*—The estimates for these works are under revision.

22. *Item (21).*—This item includes a sum of Rs. 9,07,140 for sums charged temporarily to the head "Armaments," pending further investigation as to the incidence of charge. Orders were issued in Government of India, Military Department, Resolution No. 2859-M-W, dated 4th November 1895, regarding the adjustment of this outstanding, and necessary action is being taken. It is satisfactory to note that during the year no less a sum than Rs. 32,04,645 was adjusted to the proper sub-heads of the armament estimate. Of the sum of Rs. 9,07,140 above mentioned, Rs. 6,38,494 are reported to have since been adjusted in the accounts for 1897-98.

23. The whole of the expenditure on armaments is held objectionable for want of sanction to detailed estimates; the general forecast of Rs. 5,03,00,000 sanctioned by the Secretary of State includes the estimated outlay on armaments. It is understood that the revised estimate for all articles of Ordnance supply, the preparation of which has been entrusted to the Director-General of Ordnance, is approaching completion.

24. *Items (22) and (23).*—The Director-General, Military Works, states that the sanction of the Government of India will be asked for.

ASSAM.

25. The outstanding of Rs. 13,039 under "Imperial Military" represents outlay incurred, without detailed estimate, on manufacturing bricks and providing doors and windows in connection with the work "Providing accommodation for permanent garrison of Native Infantry at Manipur," an approximate estimate for which, amounting to Rs. 4,77,450, was approved by the Government of India in letter No. 4-M-W, dated 2nd January 1897.

26. The irregularities reported in the other Provinces are unimportant, and call for no special remarks.

III.—FLOATING CHEQUES.

27. The uncashed cheques of the Military Works Department amounted to Rs. 1,43,522 at the close of 1896-97 against Rs. 1,35,109 at end of the previous year. Out of a total number of 268 cheques remaining unpaid at the end of the year, 170 were drawn on the last two working days of the year against 116 for the corresponding period of the previous year. The Director-General of Military Works has addressed Chief and Superintending Engineers on the subject with a view to reducing the number of floating cheques at the end of the year.

28. The unpaid cheques drawn by officers under Local Governments and Administrations for expenditure on Military Works have been included in the report submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

OBSERVATIONS.—*Paragraph 4 of note.*—The excesses over the limit of reserve stock have been worked off.

Paragraph 9 of note, item (ii).—The amount expended in the Bombay and Poona Divisions in connection with the plague, has been adjusted.

Paragraph 13 of note, item (1).—An estimate, including the expenditure incurred on the boundary wall of the Harness and Saddlery Factory at Cawnpore, has been sanctioned in Military Department letter No. 2322-M-W., dated the 16th August 1897.

Paragraph 13 of note, item (3).—A project for the construction of officers' quarters in the Marine Lines, Bombay, has been submitted by the Director-General of Military Works and it is now under consideration.

Paragraph 13 of note, item (4).—A completion report of the extension of the Shell Factory, Cossipore, including the expenditure incurred in excess of estimate, has been sanctioned in Military Department letter No. 2983-M-W., dated the 12th October 1897.

Paragraph 13 of note, item (5).—The expenditure in excess of estimate incurred on additions and alterations to the "Terrace" at Murree, has been sanctioned in Military Department letter No. 175-M-W., dated the 17th January 1898.

Paragraph 13 of note, item (6).—The expenditure in excess of estimate incurred on the school for Royal Artillery and British Infantry at Colaba was sanctioned by the Director-General of Military Works in October 1897.

Paragraph 13 of note, item (7).—The expenditure in excess of estimate incurred on the buildings for the manufacture of cordite at Kirkee has been sanctioned in Military Department letter No. 579-M-W, dated the 25th February 1898.

Paragraph 13 of note, item (8).—A completion report of the construction of the Executive Engineer's Office at Aden, including the expenditure in excess of estimate, was passed by the Director-General of Military Works in November 1897.

Paragraph 13 of note, items (10), (11), (12) and (13).—The Quartermaster-General in India has been informed in Military Department letter No. 3079-M-W, dated the 25th October 1897, that when the original sanctions to works in the Chitral Brigade are exceeded the estimates must be revised and fresh sanction applied for.

Paragraph 13 of note, items (14), (15) and (16).—Sanction has been accorded in Military Department letter No. 343-M-W, dated the 4th February 1898, to the expenditure in excess of the estimates incurred on the Chakdara Post and Swat River bridge, and to an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,400 for conservancy arrangements at the Malakand.

Paragraph 13 of note, item (18).—The Secretary of State has since approved of the Bangalore water-supply project.

Paragraph 13 of note, items (22) and (23).—Final revised estimates of the cost of constructing the Chingree Khal and Fulta batteries have been sanctioned in Military Department letters Nos. 682-M-W and 683-M-W, dated the 5th March 1898.

Paragraph 25 of note.—The Chief Commissioner, Assam, has been addressed in Military Department letter No. 2510-M-W, dated 1st September 1897, on the subject of the irregular outlay on the provision of accommodation for the permanent garrison of Native Infantry at Manipur, and his report is awaited.

RESOLUTION.—Resolved that the attention of the Director-General of Military Works be drawn to paragraphs 9 (iii) and 13 (2), (9), (19) and (20) of the Accountant-General's note; that of the Quartermaster-General in India to paragraph 13 (10), (11), (12) and (13); that of the Director-General of Ordnance in India to paragraphs 22 and 23; and that of the Chief Commissioner of Assam to paragraph 25.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing be communicated to the Director-General of Military Works, the Quartermaster-General in India, the Director-General of Ordnance in India and the Chief Commissioner of Assam, for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, for information.

(True extract.)

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Compensation.
Dearness of provisions and forage.

No. 1640-F.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th June 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 841-B, dated the 28th March 1898, enquiring, with reference to Military Department Resolution No. 1950-F, dated the 4th August 1897, what procedure should be observed by Station Compensation Committees in fixing rates on which compensation for dearness of forage is to be calculated by Silladar cavalry regiments, which receive advances from Government to purchase stocks of grain and fodder.

Original enclosures returned.

2. In reply, I am to say that in the case of Silladar cavalry regiments so circumstanced, the committees should fix special rates for grain and fodder based on the prices actually paid for these articles by the regiments.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) W. R. L. ANDERSON,

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his endorsement No. 344, dated the 21st April 1898.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, with reference to his memorandum No. 4401, dated the 9th November 1897, to the address of the Adjutant-General in India.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command, with reference to his memorandum No. 569—78, dated the 14th May 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

1898

32 3/4

Forage - Ruckles

Native Lines.

Hutting.

No. 1090-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd June 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1034-B, dated the 7th May 1898, submitting revised standard plans and estimates for the

Enclosures returned.

reconstruction of lines for Native troops in the Madras Command.

2. It is explained that the revised standard plans and estimates now forwarded have been corrected in accordance with the suggestion contained in Military Department No. 336-C, dated 17th February 1898, so as to provide for the omission of private latrines from the courtyards of the married men, drummers and followers.

3. As regards paragraph 4 of Military Department letter above quoted, in which it is remarked that the space allowed for courtyards for Native officers in Madras was considerably in excess of the space allowed elsewhere, it is explained that, although the space proposed in the revised standard plan (1,118 square feet) is considerably in excess of that authorised by Appendix M of the Bengal Barrack Regulations (177 square feet) for Native officers in Madras, yet in Bengal and Bombay the space authorised is 630 square feet. It is further observed that Appendix M of the Bengal Barrack Regulations authorises a space of 240 and 200 square feet, respectively, for the courtyards of non-commissioned officers and married rank and file in the Madras Command, and it is not desirable that a native officer should be allowed less space than the non-commissioned officers and the rank and file. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, therefore, considers it undesirable to reduce the space proposed for the courtyards of native officers and recommends that the revised standard plans and estimates as now corrected may be approved.

4. In reply I am to say that, under the circumstances explained, the Government of India approve of the revised standard plans and estimates now submitted.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) E. G. BARROW,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy, in continuation of Military Department No. 336-C, dated the 17th
February 1898, forwarded to—

The Director-General of Military Works in India.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

Simla, the 23rd June 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 915-B, dated the 25th April 1898, submitting, for the approval of the Government of India, a draft General Order amending paragraph 643-C, Bengal Barrack Regulations, *et seq.*, with a view to bringing these paragraphs into accord with the recent orders of the Government of India, regarding the incidence of the charges in connection with the conservancy of British troops in standing camps in cantonments, and of those passing through cantonments.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India approve of the accompanying draft General Order, which may, if the Commander-in-Chief has no objection, be published in His Excellency's General Orders.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Copy, together with a copy of the draft General Order, forwarded to—

The Commissary-General-in-Chief, for information.

The Director-General of Military Works, for information.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, for information, with reference to his endorsement No. 748, dated the 13th May 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department, for information.

1898
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Ok apt Regns

Draft General Order.

The following addition and alterations are made in the Bengal Barrack Regulations :—

Para. 643-C.—In line 6, for “cantonment fund” substitute “Military Works funds.”

Add as new paragraph—

“643-D. When British troops halt in standing camps in cantonments, charges on account of their conservancy will be borne by the State ; but when they are merely passing through a cantonment, such charges will be defrayed from cantonment funds.”

The present paragraph “643-D” to be re-numbered as “643-E.”

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st July 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES,
BENGAL.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 7, dated the 7th May 1898—

(a) enquiring whether there is any prospect of an early settlement of the question as to who should be considered the owner of the houses built by the Revd. Mr. Brown-Constable at Pachmarhi; and

(b) stating that it does not appear quite certain that paragraph 1938, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, can be enforced in a court of law as persons applying for grants of land in cantonments render themselves liable only for the conditions laid down in paragraph 1999 wherein no mention is made of the preferential claims of military officers.

2. In reply, I am to say that the question of the ownership of these houses can only be decided by a court of law, and that the only course open is therefore to arrange for the renting of the houses for the use of the officers attending the school of musketry with a representative of Mr. Brown-Constable, or a receiver appointed by the Deputy Commissioner.

3. With regard to (b), I am to observe that, although the provisions of Army Regulations, India, have not the force of law, they can be enforced in a court of law as against the grantee if it can be proved that the latter held the land under the conditions laid down in the regulations or that he knew of their existence; and since Mr. Brown-Constable must have been aware (and it would not be difficult to prove this knowledge on his part) of the rule that houses could be claimed for occupation by military officers, he can be made liable to the rule, though he did not expressly subscribe to it when the sites were granted him under the terms laid down in Army Regulations, India, Volume II, paragraph 1999.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy, in continuation of Military Department letter No. 1106-M.W.,
dated the 27th April 1898, forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General in India.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Accounts.
Budget.

No. 1807-F.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 5th July 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL IN INDIA.

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES,

BENGAL.

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES,

PUNJAB.

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES,

MADRAS.

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES,

BOMBAY.

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

THE PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER,

HER MAJESTY'S FORCES IN INDIA.

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF ORDNANCE IN INDIA.

THE DIRECTOR, ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS IN INDIA.

THE DIRECTOR, ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Sir,

I am directed to forward, for your information, a list of special items provided for in the budget estimates of 1898-99 of the nature marginally described and to invite your special attention to the instructions in clause 182, India Army Circulars of 1897, regarding the date by which proposals affecting expenditure in the ensuing year's estimates should be submitted.

- (1) Will not recur.
- (2) May not recur (as far as it is known at present).
- (3) ^{Will}_{Must} recur, but for which special sanction is needed annually).

1899
Oct 10

2. It appears to the Government of India that several of these items will have to be again provided for in the budget estimates of 1899-1900, and I am to ask you to submit, through the Controller of Military Accounts concerned, at the earliest possible date, but not later than the 15th October, any proposals you may have to make in regard to the items in the list which concern the Department.

3. It is necessary that your proposals should be submitted with every detail requisite to enable the Government of India to pass orders upon them without further reference back to you.

4. I am to explain that lapses in special grants, which are required to be reported to the Government of India under the provisions of paragraph 8, Appendix A, Section VIII, clause 143, India Army Circulars, 1894, should not be reported on in connection with the list now forwarded to you.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) W. R. L. ANDERSON,

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy of the above forwarded, for information, to—

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.

The Examiner of Marine Accounts, Bombay.

By order,

(Sd.) W. FAURE FIELD,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

List D.

Special items provided for in the Budget Estimates of 1898-99, which—

- (1) will not recur
 - (2) may not recur (as far as it is known at present)
 - (3) will ^{not} recur (but for which special sanction is needed annually)
- in the estimates of 1899-1900.

Sections.	Item No.	Subject.	Amount.	REMARKS.
C	1	Increase of stores for instruction of the Pioneer classes of British Cavalry regiments.	Rs. 1,446	Initial for 1898-99.
A	2	Binding of Command Orders and Controllers' Circulars in station hospitals	409	Ditto.
C	3	Reorganisation of ammunition column units ...	5,000	
C	4	Equipment of the Malwa Bhil Corps with signalling apparatus ...	495	Ditto.
C	5	Increase in the scale of flags and poles for regiments of Cavalry and battalions of Infantry.	329	Exclusive of recurring expenditure, Rs. 460.
D	6	Supply of portable canvas tubs, in lieu of "half casks," to field hospitals	1,636	
M-W	7	Fencing the Ordnance Proof Range at Balasore ...	5,602	
C	8	Equipment for the use of chaplains of the Church of England in the field.	1,000	
C	9	Introduction of semaphore signalling into India ...	1,093	
F (ii)	10	Establishment of a treasure chest at Fort Stedman ...	792	Sanctioned for 1898-99 only.
M-W	11	Acquisition of land at Ahmednagar for a new British Infantry range ...	2,500	
		Carried over ...	20,302	

LIST D—contd.

Sections.	Item No.	Subject.	Amount.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	
A	12	Brought forward ...	20,302	
D	13	Printing of the 3rd edition of the Bombay Route Book ...	2,500	
		Deputation of European subordinates of the Commissariat-Transport Department to the Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, and to the Madras and Bombay Arsenals, during 1898-99.	2,640	
B	14	Retention on the strength of the Body Guard of the Governor of Madras of the Farrier-Major and Regimental Havildar-Major under certain conditions.	729	See Military Department No. 501-B, dated 14th February 1898.
D	15	Issue of tool bags and bench desks for the use of armament artificers at coast defence stations.	123	
D	16	Experimental lighting of certain gymnasia ...	320	
M-W	17	Provision of huts for the followers of the heavy battery at Mooltan ...	3,500	
M-W	18	Maintenance of the electrical communications of the Aden Defences ...	15,422	Not finally settled. See Military Department No. 1419-M. W., dated 26th May 1898.
M-W	19	Reflecting mounting for electric light, Aden ...	1,000	
D	20	Formation of bakery classes in the Madras and Bombay Commands ...	12,000	
D	21	Employment of Gurkhas as gun-porters in Assam ...	1,500	Exclusive of recurring expenditure, Rs. 5,000.
D	22	Increased purchase of ordnance mules during 1898-99 ...	90,300	Initial for 1898-99.
A	23	Retention of the appointment of second Assistant Adjutant-General at Army Head-Quarters in India for six months of 1898-99.	7,599	
A	24	Retention of the appointment of Assistant Quartermaster General at Army Head-Quarters in India for six months of 1898-99.	8,842	
B	25	Cost of transfers of men from one native regiment to another in the Bombay Command in connection with the reorganisation of the Bombay Army.	5,000	

D	26	Model dairy and school of instruction at Umballa, and improvement of existing Government dairies.	1,01,200
D	27	Continued employment in the Office of the Director-General of Ordnance in India of the special establishment sanctioned for the preparation of the revised estimate of the Armament Section, Special Defences Grant.	445
D	28	Conversion to 15-pr. equipment of batteries of field army ...	1,00,000
D	29	Erection of a cinerator at Jallapahar, including cost of a new site ...	4,028
D	30	Marking sides and ends of field hospital packages with the number of the hospital to which they belong.	753
F (2)	31	Entertainment in the office of Accountant-General, Military Department, of a temporary clerk to assist in the revision of Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Parts I and II.	1,200
D	32	Supply of 132 galvanized iron buckets for use in the building occupied by the Head-Quarters offices of the Bengal Command in the event of an outbreak of fire.	129
B	33	War decorations for the several operations of 1897-98 on the North-West Frontier.	2,00,000
D	34	Purchase and trial of Indian manufactured brass basins, in lieu of imported steel basins.	7,604
C	35	Issue of protractors for map reading to each of the Central Schools of Army Signalling at Kasauli and Poona.	120
A	36	Grant of an honorarium to Colonel F. J. B. Jerrard, and the pay of a clerk, for the revision of Army Regulations, India.	3,200
A	37	Grant of travelling and deputation allowances to recruiting officers in the Madras Command, during 1898-99.	9,300
D	38	Extra temporary establishments for the Army Clothing Factory, Madras...	880
D	39	Continuance of the increased staff allowance of Rs. 60 per mensem to the Military Assistant Surgeon attached to the Medical Store Depot, Rangoon, pending an inspection of the depot and the submission of definite proposals in respect thereof.	360
Carried over ...			6,00,996

Initial for 1898-99.

LIST D—contd.

Sections.	Item No.	Subject.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Brought forward ...	Rs. 6,00,996	
D	40	Transfer of the office of the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Madras Command, from Madras to Ootacamund.	2,296	
D	41	Manufacture of rifle cordite at Kirkee ...	2,200	
C	42	Acquisition of a site at Vakola for the new cantonment for the native infantry regiment to be moved from Bori Bunder Lines at Bombay.	57,500	
B	43	Appointment, as a temporary measure, of an adjutant and naval instructor to the Calcutta Naval Volunteers.	3,600	Sanctioned for six months only. See Military Department No. 1304-B, dated 27th April 1898.
D	44	Increased establishment of Commissariat-Transport Officers ...	2,00,000	Not yet sanctioned.
C	45	Annual grant for the reconstruction and renewal of native infantry lines in the Punjab and Bengal Commands, in lieu of full hutting money.	80,648	The amount to be provided annually in the budget is dependent on the financial position of Government at the time, and the question will be taken into consideration with the estimates of each year, with reference to Military Department No. 200-C, dated 22nd January 1895. See Military Department No. 153-C, dated 19th January 1898, as regards budget provision in 1898-99.
D	46	Continuance during 1898-99 of the issue of one 2nd class ration per diem to each family of the 43rd Gurkhas at Kohima on payment of Rs. 2-8-0 per month, the balance of the cost being borne by the State.	8,164	Sanctioned annually.
B	47	Field service concessions to the two companies of native infantry in Sikkim.	30,203	Ditto.
C	48	Increased provision on account of reliefs of British and Native troops in India.	1,86,000	Ditto. See Military Department letters Nos. 2083-C. and 189-C, dated, respectively, 30th October 1896 and 24th January 1898.
D	49	Experimental incineration of sewage at certain stations in the Punjab and Bengal Commands.	15,000	Sanctioned annually.

A	50	Rewards for bringing Sikh recruits ...	...	...	300	Sanctioned annually.
D	51	Commissariat establishments required for rationing European and Native troops at the several stations and outposts in Upper Burma.	...	...	22,728	Ditto. Exclusive of Rs. 300 on account of a cooper mistry at Keng Tung which amount is held to be included in item 71.
B	52	Issue of free rations on the field service scale with firewood to the native troops and followers in the Shan States.	...	...	4,361	Sanctioned annually.
B	53	Concessions to troops and followers stationed at certain places beyond the North-West frontier of India.	...	...	...	Ditto. See Military Department, No. 292-B., dated 23rd January 1896, No. 1892-B., dated 16th July 1897, and No. 275-B., dated 25th January 1898, to Accountant General, Military Department.
C	54	Cost of camps of instruction in the four Commands	...	...	...	One lakh of rupees will be provided in the first edition of the Budget, subject to any modification that may be ordered by the Government of India before the Budget is finally closed—see Proceedings A., February 1896, Nos. 1204-09.
D	55	Grass cultivation by British Mounted Corps and Native Cavalry in the four Commands.	...	...	8,79,455	Special estimates are required annually for this item. Includes Rs. 750 for rent of railway land at Fyzabad under Military Department, No. 4683-D., dated 7th October 1897, and Rs. 240 for allowance to Warrant Officer at Ahmedabad under Military Department, No. 5970-D., dated 31st December 1897.
D	56	Annual practice and instruction and maintenance of the field and service equipment of the three corps of Sappers and Miners.	...	...	94,165	Special estimates are required annually for this item.
		Carried over	...	...	21,87,610	

LIST D—concluded.

Sections.	Item No.	Subject.	Amount.	REMARKS.
C	57	Brought forward Establishments and other charges on account of the Deputy Judge Advocates General, Punjab and Bengal Commands.	Rs. 21,87,616	The budget provision in 1897-98 was repeated in 1898-99 under Military Department No. 2314-C, dated 29th December 1897.
C	58	Establishments and other charges on account of the Deputy Adjutant General and Assistant Military Secretary of the Punjab Command.		
C	59	Establishments and other charges on account of the Deputy Adjutant General and Assistant Military Secretary of the Bengal Command.	Items sanctioned tentatively have been included in this list as the amounts to recur next year are still doubtful.	The budget provision in 1897-98 was repeated in 1898-99 under Military Department No. 177-C, dated 22nd January 1898.
C	60	Establishments and other charges on account of the Royal Artillery Officers, Punjab and Bengal Commands.		Sanctioned provisionally and subject to the final sanction of the Secretary of State, vide Military Department No. 2312-C, dated 29th December 1897, in accordance with which budget provision was made in 1898-99.
B	61	Printing charges on account of the Head-Quarters Offices of the Punjab and Bengal Commands.		Sanctioned provisionally and subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State, vide Military Department No. 1597-C, dated 27th August 1895. Budget provision in 1898-99 was made under Military Department No. 2259-C, dated 20th December 1897.
B	62	Maps for Head-Quarters Offices of the Punjab and Bengal Commands		Sanctioned for 1898-99 only. See Military Department No. 3390-B, dated 20th December 1897.
D	63	Establishments and other charges on account of the Principal Medical Officer, Bengal Command.		Budget provision was made in 1898-99, under Military Department No. 3485-B, dated 31st December 1897.
D	64	Establishments and other charges on account of the office of the Principal Medical Officer, Punjab Command.		Sanctioned subject to the final approval of the Secretary of State, vide Military Department No. 1510-D, dated 11th January 1897.
D	65	Revision of establishment of the office of the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India.		Budget provision was made in 1898-99 under Military Department No. 5915-D, dated 24th December 1897.
A	66	Allotment of funds for purchasing books and periodicals for the offices of the Army Head-Quarters in India and of the Head-Quarters of the four Commands.		Budget provision was made in 1898-99, under Military Department No. 822-D, dated 26th February 1897. See also Military Department No. 5915-D, dated 24th December 1897.
C	67	Revision of establishment of the office of the Adjutant-General in India		Department No. 3915-D, dated 30th August 1897.
C	68	Revision of establishment of the office of the Quartermaster General in India, and employment of three temporary Military clerks.		Budget provision for 1897-98 was repeated in 1898-99 under Military Department Nos. 2874-A and 2825-A, dated 6th December 1897, and No. 2834-A, dated 7th December 1897.
C	69	Revision of establishments for the several branches of the amalgamated Head-Quarters Office of the Bombay Command.		Budget provision was made in 1898-99 under Military Department No. 34-C, dated 5th January 1898.
C & D	70	Revision of establishments for the several branches of the amalgamated Head-Quarters Office of the Madras Command.		Budget provision was made in 1898-99 under Military Department Nos. 2296-C and 5916-D, dated 27th and 29th December 1897, respectively.
Items of ordinary expenditure			21,87,616	

Expenditure for field operations and special services.

F (ii)	71	Keng Tung Garrison ...	...	...	...	2,07,000	See Military Department No. 724-F., dated 15th March 1898.
F (ii)	72	Mekran ...	...	...	...	80,000	See Military Department No. 743-F., dated 16th March 1898.
F (ii)	73	Tochi Field Force ...	...	...	...	50,000	See Military Department No. 721-F., dated 15th March 1898.
F (ii)	74	North-West Frontier Field Operations	...	...	...	1,35,50,000	See Military Department No. 719-F., dated 15th March 1898.
F (ii)	75	Kchat-Kurram Force ...	...	...	...	9,00,000	See Military Department No. 722-F., dated 15th March 1898.
F (ii)	76	Occupation of Chitral and its Communications ...	...	...	...	23,88,160	See Military Department No. 723-F., dated 15th March 1898.
F (ii)	77	Wano Garrison ...	...	...	...	2,66,200	See Military Department No. 3153-F., dated 24th November 1897, and No. 132-F., dated 19th January 1898.
F (ii)	78	Tochi Garrison ...	...	...	...	6,01,680	See Military Department No. 678-F., dated 12th March 1898.
B, D & F (ii)	79	Gilgit Agency ...	...	...	...	2,63,365	See Military Department No. 5973-D., dated 31st December 1897, No. 153-F., dated 19th January 1898, and No. 414-B, dated 7th February 1898.
F (ii)	80	Kajuri Kach and Jandola Garrisons ...	...	...	...	1,00,360	See Military Department No. 720-F., dated 15th March 1898.
D	81	Preparation for mobilisation ...	...	...	...	1,91,710	Rs. 17,200 Sanctioned in Military Department No. 1342-D., dated 21st March 1898. 1,00,000 Provided in Budget, in anticipation of official orders, for purchase of transport animals required to complete the authorised mobilisation complement. Final orders are awaited. 14,510 Sanctioned in Military Department No. 1412-D., dated 24th March 1898. Initial for 1898-99. 1,31,710 Total initial expenditure provided in 1898-99. Add— 60,000 Sanctioned in Military Department No. 364-D., dated 24th January 1898. For orders are awaited. 1,91,710
Items of field operations and special services							1,85,98,475
GRAND TOTAL							2,07,86,091

1898
41

accts Budget

No. 2703-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th June 1898.

*It is requested that the
above heading, with number
and date of this communica-
tion, may be quoted in any
subsequent correspondence
on this subject.*

To

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1406-B, dated 20th May 1898, regarding the imposition of duty on rum supplied by the Commissariat Department to British and Native troops on payment.

2. It is stated that the Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that the reports on the effect of the imposition of this duty are satisfactory, and show that no harmful results have so far been produced thereby. It is further stated that His Excellency has no objection to a further enhancement being made in the case of British troops, this enhancement being effected by raising, with effect

* Or Rs. 3-4-0 per gallon inclusive of the present duty. from 1st July 1898, the price of the issue to Rs. 2-8-0 * per gallon, the rate at pre-

sent paid by Native troops. But in the case of Native troops, owing to the opportunities of testing the measure having been restricted as regards the regiments of the Punjab Command, the Commander-in-Chief recommends that any further enhancement should be deferred till the 31st December 1898, when a further recommendation on the whole question, based on fresh reports, which have been called for, will be submitted for the consideration of Government.

3. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India sanction the rate of recovery on account of rum supplied by the Commissariat Department to British troops being raised from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8, with effect from 1st July 1898. The Government of India will be glad to receive His Excellency's further recommendations as soon as practicable after the reports which have been called for have been received.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) E. DEBRATH,

Depty. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1898
6/12
Copy of the above forwarded, in continuation of Military Department
No. 408-D, dated the 23rd January 1897, to—

The Finance and Commerce Department.

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Controller of Military Accounts, ^{Bengal}_{Punjab}_{Madras}_{Bombay} Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

Forage.

No. 2996-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 27th June 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES,
BOMBAY.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 9916-Forage, dated 28th February 1898, enquiring when orders may be expected regarding the grant of grass lands to the Native cavalry regiments at Poona, Rajkote, Deesa, Neemuch and Nusseerabad.

2. In reply, I am to invite attention to India Army Circulars, clause 129 of 1897, laying down the rules for the supply of grass for the horses of Silladar cavalry regiments, and to say that these rules are generally applicable to the supply of grass to the Native cavalry in the Bombay Command.

3. With a view to the extension of the system in the Bombay Command, under which grass farms are provided for the supply of grass to the Native cavalry, I am to request that definite proposals, for the acquisition of suitable land at such of the above-named stations as may in your opinion be considered desirable, may be submitted through the Controller of Military Accounts for the sanction of the Government of India.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) E. DEBRATH,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Adjutant-General in India.

The Commissary-General in Chief.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Sd.) I. PHILIPPS,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1898
32 1/2

Storage Rents

Quarters.
Officers.

No. 1804-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 5th July 1898.

It is requested that the above heading with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3934-B, dated the 16th December 1893, submitting, for sanction, a general scheme, based on the designs prepared by Lieutenant Joly de Lotbiniere, R.E., and estimated to cost Rs. 8,94,236, for the provision of officers' quarters in the Marine Lines, Bombay.

Enclosures, including four rolls of 35 plans, returned.

2. It is observed that, under the arrangement now proposed, all the buildings required can be brought into the space to the west of the Marine Lines road, and that the scheme will provide accommodation for the following :—

Admiral in a new three-storied building.

General ditto ditto.

5 Colonels in new separate buildings.

5 Majors, four in two existing permanent buildings and one in a new building.

8 Captains in four new double blocks.

10 Lieutenants—Over the new mess 4

In two double new blocks 4

Over the new Military Works Office 2

Office for the Executive Engineer, Military Works Department.

Mess-house for the Native infantry regiment.

3. In reply, I am to say that, under the circumstances represented, the Government of India approve of the project and authorise you to deal finally with the detailed estimates for the several sub-heads thereof, subject to the rules contained in Public Works Department Code, Volume II, Chapter VI, paragraph 7.

4. It should be considered, however, in connection with the site plan, whether by a slight re-arrangement of the buildings, space cannot be left for

1898
Quarterly
future, requirements, without unduly crowding the buildings, and shutting them off from the sea breeze.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

Copy, in continuation of Military Department letter No. 2404-M-W, dated the 24th August 1897, forwarded to—

The Public Works Department.

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bombay.

Copy forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General in India, for information.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Confidential.]

Defences.

No. 1900-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 13th July 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 33^{QB} dated the ~~6th December~~ ^{15 February} 1898, relative to the conditions proposed to be embodied in a draft Bill for empowering Government to acquire, subject to compensation, such rights over land in the immediate vicinity of forts and fortified places as may seem necessary to the military security of these places.

2. With reference thereto, I am to forward a revised statement of the restrictions to be imposed on owners or occupiers of land in the vicinity of fortifications, which is considered to embody the military requirements, and to say that, before proceeding further in the matter, the Government of India think it advisable to select a few examples of fortifications in India, with a view to local officers considering how the proposed regulations would apply to them. I am accordingly to ask that, under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the reports of local officers might be obtained in connection with the Rawal Pindi, Ferozepore and Delhi forts and the Benares and Shershab railway bridge defences, the radii of the three zones over which restrictions would be imposed being taken at 250, 500 and 1,000 yards, respectively.

3. The original accompaniments of your letter under acknowledgment are returned herewith. I am to request that they may be resubmitted with the reports asked for above.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Director-General of Military Works in India.

1898

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Deference - Inland

Restrictions to be imposed on owners or occupiers of land in the vicinity of fortifications.

Ordinarily three boundaries will be defined on the ground, and marked on the plan or map, outside the land acquired by Government on which the work stands.

The land within these boundaries will remain in the hands of the owners, but various degrees of restriction as to excavating, levelling, building, planting, &c., will be imposed.

Within the outer boundary, the restrictions shall be as follows:—

- (I) No alteration of the ground level shall be permitted without the approval of the Lieutenant-General Commanding concurred in by the Director-General of Military Works; all cuttings or embankments, as for canals, roads, and railways, and all excavations for ponds, tanks, or quarries, are included in this restriction.
- (II) No building, wall, bank, or construction of any kind above the ground or addition to, or alteration of, any existing building, wall, bank, or other construction, shall be permitted without the approval of the Lieutenant-General Commanding concurred in by the Director-General of Military Works. But with such approval constructions of a permanent nature will be permitted in the outer zone, that is between the outer and second boundaries.
- (III) No accumulation of material, viz.:—Earth, stone, brick, gravel, sand, or any material for building, or for any purpose whatever, shall be permitted, except manure required for agricultural purposes, and stacks of corn, bhoosa, grass, &c., which shall be removed by the owners or occupiers of the land, to a place outside the furthest boundary, or elsewhere to the satisfaction of the General Officer Commanding, on the requisition of the local military authorities, without payment of compensation.
- (IV) No surveying operation of any kind shall be permitted unless carried on by authorised persons under the orders of a responsible official, and with the consent of the local military authorities.
- (V) Repairs to existing buildings shall be carried out in all cases with the same materials as the original buildings, or with such materials as may be authorised by the General Officer Commanding the District.
- (VI) All buildings, structures, &c., allowed to stand, or to be erected, shall be registered. All trees shall also be registered.

Within the 2nd boundary, all the restrictions detailed above for the land inside the outer boundary shall hold good, and in addition,—

- (VII) No building, wall, bank, or construction of any kind above ground shall be allowed of masonry, brickwork or any permanent material. With the approval of the Lieutenant-General Commanding concurred in by the Director-General of Military Works, buildings or constructions of wood, or other material easily destroyed or removed, may be erected, or additions to, or alterations in, any existing building of wood, or other such material, may be made, subject to the condition that such buildings or constructions, or additions to such, shall be destroyed, or removed by the owners to a place outside the furthest boundary, without compensation,

when this is considered necessary for military reasons. And such destruction or removal shall be carried out at once on an order signed by the General Officer Commanding, failing which the General Officer Commanding shall have authority to carry out the destruction or removal of the buildings or other constructions.

No live hedges, rows or clumps of trees, or orchards, shall be planted except under the sanction of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, concurred in by the Director-General of Military Works.

Within the 3rd boundary the restriction detailed above for lands inside the 2nd boundary shall hold good, and in addition,—

(VIII) No construction of any kind is permitted under any circumstances except open railings and dry brushwood fences. Live hedges, and plantations of trees and shrubs, are specially forbidden in this zone.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th July 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB,
Public Works Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 129-S, dated the 3rd June 1898, submitting, for the orders of the Government of India, correspondence relative to the incidence of the cost of repairs carried out to the defence portion of the Fort at Phillour, which is in the charge of the Public Work Department for the purposes of maintenance.

2. It is observed that the funds required for carrying out the necessary repairs to the fort were provided by the Military Works Department in accordance with Army Regulations, India, Volume II, Part I, paragraph 204-D. The Examiner of Military Works Accounts, however, objected to this on the ground that the fort being in the charge of the Public Works Department funds for its repairs should be obtained from the military works grant at the disposal of the Local Government.

3. In reply, I am to state, for the information of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, that, as Public Works Department Code, Volume II, Chapter IV, paragraph 30-H, requires that funds for the repair of class III forts in Public Works Department charge should be demanded by Local Governments and Administrations, with a view to grants for the purpose being placed at their disposal, repairs to such forts and defences, other than those in railway charge, should be charged against the grants for military works at the disposal of Local Governments and Administrations. The railway authorities having no military works grants at their disposal, repairs to class III defence works in their charge will continue to be debited to the Military Works Department.

4. I am to add that the last clause of paragraph 204-D., Army Regulations, India, Volume II, Part I, will be amended so as to make the matter clear.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

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References
Island

Copy of the above forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General, for information and necessary action, in regard to paragraph 4.

The Director-General of Military Works, for information.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

*Extract from the proceedings of the Government of India, Military Department,
—(No. 1955, M-W, under date Simla, the 19th July 1898).*

READ the following :—

Military Department Resolution No. 59-M-W, dated 6th January 1898, notifying the distribution of the provisional grant for Military Works in the year 1898-99.

Military Department Resolution No. 846½-M-W, dated 22nd March 1898, notifying the distribution of the grant for Military Works in the year 1898-99, as adopted in budget orders.

RESOLUTION.—It is hereby notified that the distribution of the grant for Military Works in the year 1898-99, as adopted in the Final Issues of the Military Works Budget Estimates, stands as shown in the accompanying statement.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments, Administrations and Departments noted in the margin, for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Punjab, and Burma in the Public Works Department.
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, and Assam.
The Agents to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Central India.
The Director-General of Military Works.
The Director-General of Ordnance in India.
The Commissary-General-in-Chief.
The Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Quartermaster-General in India, the Accountant-General, Public Works Department, and the Accountant-General, Military Department.

(True extract.)

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,
for Secretary to the Government of India.



44.—MILITARY WORKS—IMPERIAL. Abstract of Budget Grants for 1898-99.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT (EXCLUDING WORKS FOR CHITRAL FORCE AND MALAKAND BRIGADE AND WORKS IN GILGIT AND SAMANA).															
	General Works.					Rajputana and Central India.	Central Provinces.	Burma.	Assam.	Bengal.	North- Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Total.										
Original Major Works—															
In progress	18,91,300	1,18,800	2,500	41,500	20,54,100	—	—	2,41,000	1,20,682	1,52,000	—	1,88,000	1,800	73,800	28,31,382
Not commenced	4,87,500	53,200	47,500	22,000	6,10,200	24,000	—	18,960	45,682	—	—	50,000	—	5,000	7,53,842
Total Major Works	23,78,800	1,72,000	59,000	63,500	26,64,300	24,000	—	2,59,960	1,66,364	1,52,000	—	2,38,000	1,800	78,800	35,85,224
Minor Works	3,50,000	50,000	24,000	11,000	4,35,000	23,000	1,863	37,920	13,246	7,000	7,000	30,000	5,000	5,250	5,65,279
Repairs	25,70,000	—	—	—	25,70,000	48,000	4,000	3,52,560	59,000	32,000	20,000	3,20,000	50,000	80,000	35,26,560
Total Works and Repairs	52,98,800	2,22,000	74,000	74,500	56,69,300	95,000	5,863	6,50,440	2,29,610	1,91,000	27,000	5,88,000	56,800	1,64,050	76,77,063
Establishment	24,50,000	—	—	—	24,50,000	25,480	1,349	1,49,450	52,850	36,500	6,200	1,27,200	13,100	32,460	28,94,589
Tools and Plant	80,000	—	—	—	80,000	1,120	£8	9,710	3,440	2,400	400	8,300	900	2,090	1,08,448
Suspense	—1,20,000	—	—	—	—1,20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—1,20,000
	77,08,800	2,22,000	74,000	74,500	80,79,300	1,21,600	7,350	8,09,600	2,83,900	2,29,900	33,600	7,23,500	70,800	1,98,600	1,05,60,100
Barrack Department—															
New supplies	2,50,000	—	—	—	2,50,000	3,027	—	25,000	2,000	—	—	5,750	—	9,000	2,94,477
Repairs	2,06,900	—	—	—	2,06,900	2,700	—	25,700	700	—	—	2,450	—	5,400	2,43,850
Establishment	2,00,000	—	—	—	2,00,000	2,073	—	24,000	300	—	—	800	—	6,800	2,33,973
Total Barrack Department	6,56,900	—	—	—	6,56,900	7,800	—	74,700	3,000	—	—	9,000	—	21,200	7,72,600
Deduct expenditure in England	83,65,700	2,22,000	74,000	74,500	87,36,200	1,39,400	7,300	8,34,300	2,83,900	2,29,900	33,600	7,32,500	70,800	2,19,800	1,13,32,700
Net expenditure	1,21,500	—	—	—	1,21,500	—	—	—	19,000	39,000	—	—	—	41,000	3,16,000
GRAND TOTAL	80,27,200	2,22,000	74,000	74,500	83,97,700	1,39,400	7,300	8,34,300	2,59,300	1,68,900	33,600	7,32,500	70,800	1,55,800	1,08,39,600
Add—Chitral Force and Malakand Brigade, and for works in Gilgit and Samana															
Reserve with the Government of India	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,18,000
Expenditure in England on Stores	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,00,000
Exchange	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,16,000
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,77,100
GRAND TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,18,50,700

Compiled by—W. B.

Checked by—J. F.—28th June 1898.

1898

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accs

Budget

No. 1273-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Cantonments.
Taxation.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st July 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF ORDNANCE IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3810-
Camp, dated the 19th February 1897,
Enclosures returned. forwarding correspondence regarding the

levy by the Madras Municipality under section 341 of the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1884, of license fees on Government timber and bamboos consigned to the Madras Arsenal and Gun Carriage Factory, Madras, and enquiring whether the Municipality is entitled to levy the charges referred to.

2. In reply I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Government of Madras, No. 1035-M—Mis., dated 10th June 1898, and of its enclosure, from which it will be observed that the Municipal Commissioners of Madras have been requested to cease levying the license fees in question.

3. I am at the same time to request that steps may be taken to obtain a refund of the license fees already levied on Government timber consigned to the Madras Arsenal and Gun Carriage Factory.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) E. G. BARROW,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy, with copy of the enclosures, forwarded to—

The Home Department.

The Finance and Commerce Department.

The Legislative Department.

The Quartermaster-General in India, with reference to the correspondence ending with his letter No. 1131-B, dated the 30th April 1897.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Sd.) C. H. SELWYN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1898
10
Carrs - Taxation

From G. S. FORBES, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—
(No. 1035-M—Mis., dated Ootacamund, the 10th June 1898).

In reply to your letter No. 621-C, dated 5th April 1898, requesting that the opinion of the Advocate-General, Madras, may be obtained upon the question whether the Madras Municipality has any legal power under section 341 of Act I of 1884, as amended by Act VII of 1884 and Act II of 1892, to tax Government timber and bamboos passed into the Madras Arsenal and Gun Carriage Factory for manufacture, I am directed to forward a copy of the opinion of the Advocate-General answering the question in the negative, and to state that, with reference to this opinion, the Municipal Commissioners of Madras have been requested to cease to levy the license fees in question.

From the Director-General of Ordnance in India,
No. 3810-Camp, dated 19th February 1897, and
enclosures.

From the Quartermaster-General in India, No. 1131-B, dated 30th April 1897.

2. The correspondence noted in the margin received with your letter under reply is herewith returned.

OPINION OF THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL, MADRAS.

1. The question in this case is, whether the Madras Municipality has power under section 341 of the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1884, to impose license fees in respect of timber and bamboos, the property of Government, consigned by the Forest and other Government Departments from out-stations and ports to the Madras Arsenal and Gun Carriage Factory.

2. I think there can be no doubt that, as a matter of fact, the Legislature never contemplated the application of the provisions of section 341 of the enactment in question to the case of Government timber consigned by a Government Department to the Arsenal or Gun Carriage Factory. But this consideration, of course, cannot affect the question of the proper construction of section 341 with reference to the point which has been raised.

3. Section 341 is contained in part 6 of the Act which deals with various subjects connected with public health. It appears amongst a group of sections under the main heading of "Offensive and dangerous trades" and under the sub-heading "Timber depôts." The object of sections 338-341 may be stated, in general terms, to be the protection of the public against fire. Section 341 is intended to secure that all timber and firewood brought into the city shall be stored in a suitable place and under proper conditions. The provisions as to license fees contained in the section are merely incidental and ancillary. The necessity for these precautions is obvious in the case of "timber or firewood" brought into the city by private individuals and stored in private stores. No such necessity exists in the case of Government timber brought into the city by Government, and conveyed by Government to the Arsenal or Gun Carriage Factory. "General words and phrases however wide and comprehensive in their literal sense, must be construed as strictly limited to the actual objects of the Act and as not altering the law beyond"—See Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes, ed. 3, p. 113 citing *Minet v. Leman*, 20 Beav. 278; *Wear Commissioners v. Adamson*, 1 Q.B.D., 546.

4. On the other hand, it must be borne in mind that in certain cases the Act expressly provides that regulations which are to be enforced as against private individuals shall not apply to Government—See, for instance, section 332, which deals with licenses for offensive and dangerous trades, section 335,

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Cant. - J. J. J. J. J.

which deals with licenses for stables, cattle sheds, etc., section 338, which deals with licenses for places for the sale or storage of wood, firewood and other inflammable materials, and section 174, which exempts the passage of troops, Government stores etc., from the payment of tolls.

5. It seems to me that for the purpose of construing section 341 with reference to the point in question, section 341 should be read by the light of section 338. Now under section 338, a license is not necessary in the case of a place used for the storage of wood, firewood or other inflammable materials, if the place in question is in the occupation or under the control of Government. If Government are *not* exempt from the provisions of section 341, the state of the law would be this:—Government may occupy any place for the sale or storage of wood, firewood, etc., without a license, but they cannot bring their own timber or firewood into the city for the purpose of conveying it to their own premises without a license (for which they have to pay a fee), specifying the place and conditions of storing. This seems to me a legislative absurdity, and I think any Court would be disposed to place such a construction on section 341 as would bring it into harmony with section 338.

6. I am accordingly of opinion that the Madras Municipality has no legal power to impose license fees in respect of timber and bamboos, the property of Government, consigned by Government departments to the Madras Arsenal and Gun Carriage Factory.

7. I may point out that section 341 speaks only of "timber or firewood," and that bamboos are neither "timber" nor "firewood." So that, in any case so far as the bamboos are concerned, the section does not apply.

8. I do not think the general principle that the Crown is not bound by any Statute, unless it is expressly named, applies to such a case as this. Even assuming that the rule in the case of the Crown applies to "Government," the inference to be drawn from the fact that "Government" is expressly mentioned in several of the *other* sections of the Act would be that the Legislature *did* intend "Government" to be bound by the provisions of section 341. However, in my view, for the reasons which I have already stated, the provisions of section 341 do not apply to Government timber consigned to the Arsenal or Gun Carriage Factory.

9. For the purposes of this opinion, I have assumed that it is within the power conferred by the Indian Councils' Act on Local Legislatures to impose a tax or demand license fees in respect of Government property.

Stud Buildings.

No. 2023-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 25th July 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE DIRECTOR, ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 132, dated the 28th April 1898, asking for orders on your letter No. 1695, dated the 31st January 1898, regarding the provision of a sum of Rs. 18,782, for the construction of a horse hospital at the Ahmednagar Depot.

2. In reply I am to say that this requirement was considered by the Government of India together with the other demands for Military Works and it was not found possible to make any provision for it in the budget estimate for 1898-99.

3. In this connection I am to observe that demands for funds for new works for the Army Remount Department usually appear to be submitted to the Government of India after the annual budget estimate has been passed and obviously at too late a date to allow of funds being allotted for them. To enable them to judge of the relative importance and urgency of these demands in comparison with those of the other Departments for major works, and to make the requisite provision for them in the annual budget estimates, it is necessary that they should be submitted in the same way as the demands of the other Departments. The Government of India accordingly desire that the procedure laid down in Public Works Department Code, Volume II, Chapter IV, paragraph 31, as regards works for Marine, Ordnance and Commissariat Departments may be followed in future in respect to the building requirements of the Army Remount Department.

4. The necessary additions will be made to the Public Works Department regulations quoted above.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

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2
Veterinary
Accounts - Dept
of Agriculture

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Copy forwarded to—

The Public Works Department, for information, and for necessary action.

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 28th July 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter* No. 740-C, dated the 1st June 1898, submitting proposals for the provision of a submarine mining pier at Karachi, owing to the existing pier having been seriously damaged, and recommending the conversion of the "stone pier" higher up the harbour into a submarine mining pier and electric light station for the rear fixed beam of the Karachi defences' electric light installation and the construction of new submarine mining store buildings, excluding barracks, in rear of this pier.

2. In reply, I am to say that, before accepting the necessity for incurring so great an expenditure as Rs. 67,000 on the proposal put forward, the Government of India consider it expedient that a trial should be made, for one or two winters, of the arrangement of making over the military pier for submarine mining work and adapting the remains of the submarine mining pier for use for military purposes, which is estimated to cost Rs. 1,000, with a view to its being ascertained definitely whether it will not serve as a permanency. I am accordingly to ask that the trial may be carried out and that a report on the result may be submitted to the Government of India.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded, for information, to—

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bombay.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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Refuses - Coast

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th July 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

Sir,

In continuation of Military Department letter No. 769-M-W, dated 16th March 1898, approving of the formation of one Barrack Department for all India, and sanctioning the transfer of the Barrack Department duties in Madras to the Military Works Department with effect from 1st April 1898, I am directed to say that in order to meet the extra expenditure involved by this transfer during the current year, the Government of India are pleased to sanction the transfer of the sum of Rs. 1,45,170 provided for this service in the military estimates to the Military Works grant, this sum being added to the allotment for Military Works placed at the disposal of the Director General of Military Works during the current year.

2. I am to add that the amount transferred herein does not include provision for the supply of kit boxes, but as the stock to be transferred from the Ordnance Department under the orders conveyed in paragraph 10 of Military Department letter No. 796-M-W, dated 16th March 1898, is of considerable value, it should be taken in lieu of funds for the purpose for this year.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy in continuation of Military Department No. 769 M-W, dated 16th March 1898, forwarded to—

The Finance Department.

The Secretary to Government Madras, Public Works Department.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma.

The Director-General of Ordnance in India.

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding, Madras.

The Controller of Military Accounts, ^{Bengal} Madras Command.

The Accountant General, Public Works Department.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

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do Supplies
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MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th July 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES,
PUNJAB.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters noted in the margin regarding the financial condition of the cantonment dairy at Campbellpore.

No. 1478-B, dated the 28th February 1898.
No. 4133-B, dated the 7th May 1898.

2. The correspondence received with the first letter shows the assets and liabilities of the dairy on the 31st December 1897, and it is recommended that the dairy may be exempted from the payment of the annual instalment of Rs. 200 due for the year 1897-98 towards the liquidation of the Government advance of Rs. 2,000.

3. In the second letter it is stated that the dairy has drifted into a state of bankruptcy, and that besides being indebted to the Government of India to the extent of Rs. 1,600 out of the original advance of Rs. 2,000, it has incurred a debt of Rs. 1,635-9-11 to a Native banker, to whom interest has been paid at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. This sum is exclusive of the salary of the trained Manager, Mr. Von Malachowski, which is debitable to the dairy, and has been paid by the Military Accounts Department since the date he joined the dairy. This state of affairs is attributed to various causes, such as insufficient capital, amateur management and supervision, famine prices paid for grain and bhoota during the last two years and the withdrawal of troops from Campbellpore for a portion of the year 1897-98 on account of the operations on the North-West Frontier. The General Officer Commanding the Rawal Pindi District requests that a sum of Rs. 2,400 may be placed at his disposal for the purpose of improving the dairy and to place the concern on a sound financial basis. It appears however that, considering the average strength of the garrison of Campbellpore, the dairy at that station is not likely to be able to pay for a trained manager or prove a financial success, and as it is desirable that the dairy should be kept open, it is recommended that its debt may be paid off; that further allotments may be made for the purpose of placing this and the Peshawar dairy on a satisfactory footing; that these two dairies may be placed under the Commissariat Department for accounts purposes; and that the dairies at Peshawar, Rawal Pindi and Campbellpore, none of which it is considered can stand the expense of a separate manager, may be placed under one travelling manager, local managers being attached from regiments and selected from men who have been accustomed to dairy business before enlistment.

4. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India consider that dairies at large stations, such as Rawal Pindi and Peshawar, can and should, with proper management and supervision, well bear the cost of a trained manager, and they are unable to concur in the appointment of a travelling or inspecting manager for two or more dairies, as it is improbable, in their opinion, that such an arrangement would prove a success. It is very desirable that there should always be a responsible trained dairy man on the spot to superintend the working of the dairy, to supervise the Native establishment, and to prepare the accounts.

5. As regards Campbellpore, I am to say that it appears that the small demand for dairy produce at that station is insufficient to ensure a margin of profit to cover a manager's pay, and on this account the dairy there is unlikely to be financially successful. Under these circumstances, the Government of India have decided that the dairy at Campbellpore shall be closed, and they sanction such portion of the unpaid advance due to Government as the assets of the dairy will not clear, being written off.

6. With regard to the sum of Rs. 1,635 said to be due to a Native banker, I am to say that the course adopted by the management of the dairy at Campbellpore, in having overdrawn their account in terms which amount to the deliberate raising of a loan, was unjustifiable. If the officer in charge could not carry on the dairy with the funds at his disposal without borrowing, the matter should have been represented for the orders of the Government of India. A military officer who borrows money on behalf of a public or quasi-public institution, without the previous orders of the Government of India, does so at his own risk and on his personal responsibility, and I am to say that this will be clearly laid down for the guidance of officers in charge of such institutions in future.

7. I am to add that dairies will not, in future, be established at stations at which only small garrisons are quartered. It is hoped that when the dairies at the larger stations are put on a sounder basis and are in thorough working order, it may be possible to make arrangements for supplying the troops serving at the smaller stations with sterilised milk and tinned butter prepared at one of the larger dairies.

8. A further communication will be made regarding the posting of Mr. Von Malachowski to some other station.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) E. DEBRATH,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Finance and Commerce Department.

The Quartermaster-General in India, for information and for communication to all concerned.

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, with reference to his No. 8379, dated the 31st March 1898, and No. 1485, dated the 28th May 1898.

The Controller of Military Accounts, ^{Bengal}_{Madras}_{Bombay} Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Sd.) I. PHILIPPS,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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Confidential.

Defences.
Frontier.

No. 2255-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th August 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1245-B, dated the 1st June 1898, relative to the future arrangements for the continued occupation of the Malakand line of communications.

2. The total strength of force proposed to be maintained, and its disposition, is as follows:—

Force.	Disposition.	
	Chakdara ...	{ 4 Companies 48 Sabres
2 Squadrons, Cavalry.	Malakand Kotal...	{ 1 Battalion 15 Sabres
6 Mountain Guns.	Dargai ...	{ 4 Companies ½ Squadron, Cavalry
1 Company of Sappers.		
4 Battalions of Infantry.	Lower Swat Valley (until defences are completed).	{ 1 Squadron, Cavalry 6 Mountain Guns 1 Company, Sappers 2 Battalions
		All to be maintained at field service scale of strength.

It is stated that the total strength is the same as that accepted by the Government of India in Military Department letter No. 943-C, dated the 28th May 1898, as a temporary measure, pending the completion of the defences of the Malakand and Chakdara, but that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has made certain modifications in the disposition of the force.

3. The defence and accommodation works, which it is proposed to carry out and complete as quickly as possible, are stated to be as follows :—

			Cost. Rs.
Chakdara	... Extra barracks, etc., in main work ...	...	25,000
	Remodelling of bridge block-house ...	...	10,000
Malakand	... Maxim Point Post ...	...	6,000
	Castle Rock Post ...	...	45,000
	Kotal enclosure for two companies ...	...	1,00,000
	Towers ...	...	23,000
	Water Supply ...	...	20,000
Dargai	... Temporary hut accommodation for officers and men, and a transport enclosure ...	...	55,000
Moveable Column	Reservation of sites, water supply, and conservancy arrangements ...	...	20,000
Total			3,04,000

This is in addition to the expenditure already incurred, which is understood to amount to Rs. 94,000, but further information is to be furnished to the Government of India regarding the exact amount of that expenditure, and of what will have to be incurred in addition for the completion of the works. The Commander-in-Chief, however, asks for an allotment of Rs. 3,04,000 to admit of the works being finished without delay.

4. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India accept the general scheme of the defence works, including barrack accommodation and improvement of the water-supply at the Malakand on the understanding that the trace and details of the Castle Rock work have been approved by the Defence Committee, and that the water-supply is considered secure. On this understanding the works at the Malakand and the remodelling of the bridge block-house at Chakdara may be proceeded with to completion, the usual procedure being observed with regard to the submission of design and estimate for sanction.

I am to add that the Government of India would be glad to be informed of the number and position of the proposed towers. A separate communication will be made regarding the armament.

5. With regard to the observation that the information which has been received as to expenditure is somewhat vague, I am to remark that the works have now been taken over by the Military Works Department, and that the Director-General of Military Works has been asked to submit estimates for the works detailed in paragraph 3 above. From reports which have lately been received from the Director-General of Military Works it appears that the cost of barracks, etc., at Chakdara has been greatly under estimated.

6. The cost of temporary hut accommodation and of the transport enclosure at Dargai, also of sites, water-supply, and conservancy arrangements for the Moveable Column, which is estimated altogether at Rs. 75,000, will form a

charge against the Military Estimates. I am to say that the necessary works may now be undertaken.

7. With reference to the strength and disposition of the troops, the Governor-General in Council approves the proposed garrisons as noted in the margin, subject to the sanction of Secretary of State. The retention of the Moveable Column in Lower Swat has already been sanctioned

as a temporary arrangement. The final location of the column will be decided hereafter.

10. With regard to the desire expressed by His Excellency that the proposed light line of railway between Nowshera and Dargai should be proceeded with as early as possible, I am to say that the matter is receiving the attention of Government and that the Secretary of State for India has been addressed on the subject.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) P. J. MAITLAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of the above, and of that to which it is a reply and enclosures including two plans, forwarded to the Director-General of Military Works for information and necessary action.

Copy forwarded, for information, to—

The Foreign Department.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

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Defence Frontier

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 18th August 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter * No. 1173-B, dated the 21st May 1898, proposing alteration of the existing system of accounting for furniture in barracks by means of inventory boards.

* Enclosures returned.

2. It is pointed out that the present system entails on the Military Works Department, as well as on regiments, a considerable amount of clerical labor without any compensating advantage. Sanction is therefore recommended to the adoption of the following procedure in place of the existing one :—

- (i) The substitution of a furniture ledger, with printed headings in book form, for inventories which now form the basis of account between the executive engineer and the commanding officer. One copy of this ledger shall remain with the executive engineer or barrack-master, and another with the commanding officer or quartermaster. These ledgers shall be so arranged as to show "remains," "issues" and "receipts," and shall be closed at quarterly inspections, all deficiencies or excesses being corrected and made good, and each copy signed by both of the parties concerned.
- (ii) An actual count of all the furniture in charge of the regiment to take place once a year in January, and a certificate to this effect to be entered and signed by both parties in each ledger.
- (iii) The furniture after having been handed over to the regiment by the officer of the Military Works Department, to be distributed regimentally to squadrons and companies, and inventory boards in sufficient numbers, with spare forms, to be issued through regimental head quarters to squadron or company commanders, who will be responsible that each non-commissioned officer in charge of a building and each married soldier is given a correct list of the furniture in his charge, also that the list is corrected each time any article is removed, buildings such as guard-rooms, institutes, etc., being dealt with by the quartermaster.

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Reg^{on}
B.A.

3. In reply, I am to say, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that the Government of India approve of the procedure indicated above.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Director-General of Military Works, for information, with reference to his letter No. 1907-B, dated the 14th July 1898.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department, for information.

Defences.
Frontier.

No. 2300-M-W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th August 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

Sir,

In continuation of the correspondence ending with Military Department letter No. 2255-M.-W, dated 16th August 1898, I am directed to say that the sum of Rs. 1,21,000, as detailed below, is hereby withdrawn from the current year's grant of the Military Works Department and added to the reserve with the Government of India—

				Amount withdrawn.	
				Rs.	
Budget item 57, water-supply, Kucha Garri	...	...	...	10,000	
" 58 " Bareilly	...	...	...	50,000	
" 59 " Benares	...	...	...	20,000	
" 60 " Sialkot	...	...	...	10,000	
" 61 " Bukloh	...	...	...	10,000	
" 67, connecting Fort William with the municipal sewerage scheme	...	...	...	21,000	
Total				...	1,21,000

2. I am also to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the allotment, from their reserve, of a grant of Rs. 1,00,000 to the Military Works Department for expenditure during the current year on works at the Malakand this amount being an addition to the sum of Rs. 40,000 already allotted, the whole being at the disposal of the Director-General of Military Works for expenditure on original works and repairs at the Malakand, and for remodelling the block-houses of the bridge at Chakdara.

3. The work of constructing temporary hut accommodation, etc., at Dargai, estimated to cost Rs. 55,000, will be carried out by the Military Works Department, the expenditure being adjusted against the military estimates by transfer through the central adjusting account.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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Frontier

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Q. Copy forwarded, for information, to—

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab, with reference to his No. 2925, dated 3rd August 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Confidential]

Defences.
Frontier.

No. 2310-M.-W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

Simla, the 22nd August 1898.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 1068-C, dated the 5th August 1898, I am directed to convey the following instructions of the Government of India relative to the preparation of projects for the items of work included in scheme A for the future occupation of the Samana.

2. The proposed construction of a light railway from Khushalgarh to Thal with a wire tramway across the river Indus will be separately considered by the Government of India with the general question of frontier railways. This project need not therefore be prepared by the Military Works Department.

3. Detailed estimates are not required for all the three arrangements for the improvement of Fort Lockhart proposed in Appendix VIII to General Elles' Committee report. These proposals should be considered in the Military Works Department in consultation with the Defence Committee, and the one which is considered the best should be estimated for and submitted for orders. This project should include water-supply, and storage accommodation for one month's food supplies in the fort.

4. The lines at Kohat and Para Chinar will be designed and constructed by the Punjab Public Works Department and the lines at Hangu by the Military Works Department. The lines at Thal for one squadron of Native Cavalry will practically be the same as those for Hangu and one estimate will suffice for both; the construction of the former will, however, be undertaken by the Punjab Public Works Department.

5. The water-supply of the posts should be tested, but the preparation of the estimates for the posts need not be delayed till this is done.

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Frontier
D.

6. Estimates should also be submitted for the communications detailed in items 16, 17, 18 or 19, and 20, on pages 9 and 10 of the report of the Committee.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to the Quartermaster-General in India, for information, in continuation of Military Department letter No. 2085-M-W, dated 1st August 1898.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd August 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2312, dated the 1st April 1898, regarding the form of lease for grants of land for building purposes within cantonments in the Bombay Presidency.

2. It is pointed out that the orders of the Government of India, as conveyed in their letters noted in the margin, are not in conformity with the terms of the lease form B appended to the draft Cantonment Rules, published as a preliminary measure in G. G. O. No. 1070, dated 25th September 1896. The Government of Bombay are of opinion that the Collector should not have merely the formal duty of executing leases in such cases, but that he should have the control of all assignments for permanent purposes, the cantonment authorities dealing with lands only to the extent shown in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the letter of the Government of India, dated 8th January 1897, referred to above. Thus the lease form B appended to the draft Cantonment Rules will, it is stated, require amendment. Meanwhile a form of lease has been approved and sanctioned for adoption by the Government of Bombay.

3. In reply I am to say that the order conveyed in the Home Department letter No. 139, dated 15th February 1897, was intended to be only a provisional arrangement pending the introduction of the new Cantonment Code. I am further to add as regards the orders contained in Revenue and Agricultural Department letter No. 46-179-2, dated the 8th January 1897, that so long as land belonging to Government is retained as a portion of a cantonment, and therefore in the occupation of the Military Department, it should, under these orders, be administered by that Department. To lease such land for building purposes falls within the uses for which cantonment lands are occupied by the military authorities, and it is not till the Military Department has relinquished the occupation of land, by excluding it from cantonments, that its management reverts to the local Government as represented by the Collector. It would thus appear that the orders referred to above do not conflict with the terms of the lease form B appended to the draft Cantonment Rules.

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1438-B
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4. With regard to the new form of lease of building sites, sanctioned for
cantonments in Bombay, I am to forward

*No. 1438-B, dated 22nd June 1898.

the accompanying copy of a letter* from the

Quartermaster-General in India, from which it will be seen that, pending the promulgation of the Cantonment Rules, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief considers it undesirable to introduce any new conditions regarding the grant of building sites within cantonments. His Excellency is also of opinion that any form of *ad interim* lease that may be considered necessary should recite the conditions laid down in paragraphs 1938-50 and 1999, Army Regulations, India, Volume II. The Government of India concur in the above remarks, and I am to suggest, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that the new form of lease sanctioned for adoption in the Bombay Presidency, might with advantage be altered accordingly, a draft of the revised form being forwarded for the approval of the Government of India before final adoption.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) P. J. MAITLAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of the above forwarded to—

The Home Department.

The Revenue and Agricultural Department.

*Enclosure returned herewith.

The Quartermaster-General in India with reference to his letter No. 1438-B, dated the 22nd June 1898.*

By order,

(Sd.) C. H. SELWYN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th August 1898.

To

THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS,
PUNJAB COMMAND.

Sir,

In continuation of the correspondence ending with Military Department letter No. 2300-M-W, dated the 19th August 1898, I am directed to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the re-appropriation proposed in the statement submitted with your letter No. 2925, dated the 3rd August 1898, showing that funds to the extent of Rs. 75,000 required to meet the cost of the works detailed below, which is debitable to the military estimates, can be met from the existing provision under Grant 14, "Special services," "North-West Frontier Field Operations," of the military budget estimate of the current financial year :—

	Cost. Rs.
I.—Provision at Dargai of temporary hut accommodation for officers and men, and a transport enclosure ...	55,000
II.—Camp sites, water-supply and conservancy arrangements for the moveable column in the Lower Swat Valley	20,000
Total	75,000

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded, for information, to—

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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Defences Frontier

Barrack Department.
Supplies.

No. 2347-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th August 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter * No. 1916-B, dated the 15th July 1898, submitting a project estimated to cost Rs. 50,165 for the installation on the "central" system of the Pasteur-Chamberland filter at Peshawar.

* Original enclosures returned.

2. It is observed that the project submitted provides for the requirements of the whole of the British garrison at Peshawar, and is in accordance with the views of the Quartermaster-General in India, but that you are, on the other hand, of opinion that the installation of the filter at this station should be on the "separate system" and on a small scale. The cost of an installation on this system, allowing $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of water per head *per diem*, is estimated at Rs. 44,817.

3. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India consider that the installation of the filter at Peshawar should provide for the requirements of the whole British garrison for the station, and that it should be on the "separate system." I am accordingly to convey their sanction to the installation of the filter on the "separate system" at this station, at an estimated cost of Rs. 44,817.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

1898
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Copy, in continuation of Military Department No. 132-M-W, dated the 12th January 1898, forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General in India, for information, and with reference to his letter No. 1657-B, dated the 11th July 1898, to the address of the Director-General of Military Works.

The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, for information.

The Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India, for information.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Confidential.]

Defences.

Frontier.

No. 2385-M-W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 27th August 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1830-C, dated the 8th August 1898, explaining that if the works in connection with the arrangements for holding the Khyber Pass are to be designed and carried out by the Military Works Department it will be necessary to form a Military Works Division in the Khyber, and that, in this case, the Field Engineer and Assistant Field Engineers of the Khyber Brigade should be replaced at your disposal for appointment to this Division.

2. In reply, I am to state that, as the works on the Khyber line are at present under the Field Engineer with the Khyber Brigade, the Government of India have decided that the detailed projects and estimates for the works should be prepared by that officer and submitted through the General Officer Commanding the Brigade to the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Punjab, for approval and transmission to Army Head-Quarters, in view to the opinions of the Director-General of Military Works and the Defence Committee being obtained on the same before submission to the Government of India. The consideration and transmission of the projects and estimates should be considered an urgent matter.

3. The Government of India understand that Captain W. S. Nathan, R.E., the Field Engineer who prepared the rough designs, is now in Simla and that these designs are complete enough for criticism. I am to say that, in order to save time, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will be asked to issue the necessary instructions for the designs to be sent to Simla, with a view to their being laid by Captain Nathan before the Director-General of Military Works and the Defence Committee. The detailed projects can be hereafter submitted to Government through the prescribed channel.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

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Copy of the above forwarded to the Quartermaster-General in India with reference to the correspondence ending with his letter No. 2144-B, dated the 20th August 1898, and with the request that, if there be no objection, the necessary instructions may be issued.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Books.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

No. 1201-G.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 2nd September 1898.

Circular No. 13—150—3, dated Simla, 1st Aug. 1898.

From—E. MACONCHIE, Esq., Under Secy. to the Govt. of India, Rev. and Agri. Dept.

To—The Military Department.

Copy forwarded for information, in continuation of Home Department endorsement No. 1385—89, dated the 16th June 1898.

Circular No. 13—150—3, dated Simla, 1st Aug. 1898.

From—E. MACONCHIE, Esq., Under Secy. to the Govt. of India, Rev. and Agri. Dept.

To—The Chief Secy. to the Govt. of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 407—S.-179, dated the 4th May 1898, on the subject of the liability of Provincial Revenues to bear the cost of official reports, &c., supplied from India to the India Office, London, for issue as a Parliamentary Paper.

2. I am to refer you to the Secretary of State's despatch No. 8-Public (Records), dated the 10th of February 1898, communicated with Home Department circular letter No. 1374—83, dated the 16th June 1898, from which it will be seen that, in every case of supply of extra copies of reports, &c., to the India Office, the expenses incurred for paper, press work and freight will be recovered from Her Majesty's Imperial Treasury. The Government of India have accordingly decided that debits on account of these expenses should be passed on to the account current with London, and I am to request that a copy of the memorandum of cost to be prepared for the Secretary of State may, in this instance and in future, be supplied to the local Accountant-General, so that the necessary adjustment of the amounts may be made in his accounts.

Circular No. 13—150—3.

The Government of Madras.
" " Bombay.
" " Bengal.
" " the Punjab.
" " Burma.
" Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
" " Assam.
" " Coorg.
" Resident at Hyderabad.

Copy forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information, in continuation of Home Department circular No. 1374—83, dated the 16th June 1898.

Circular No. 13—150—3.

Copy forwarded to the Home Department for information with reference to their endorsement No. 1384, dated 16th June 1898.

Copy of the foregoing forwarded, in continuation of Military Department No. 820-G, dated the 8th July 1898, to—

The Adjutant-General in India.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bengal.
 The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Punjab.
 The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras.
 The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bombay.
 The Director-General of Ordnance in India.
 The Commissary-General-in-Chief.
 The Director-General of Military Works in India.
 The Director-General, Indian Medical Service.
 The Military Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.
 The Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India.
 The Director, Army Remount Department.
 The Director of the Royal Indian Marine.
 The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command.
 The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.
 The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.
 The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.
 The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Volunteers.

No. 2442-B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd September 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Public Works Department.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,

Public Works Department.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

Public Works Department.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-
WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH,

Public Works Department.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB,

Public Works Department.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY, GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, ASSAM.

THE RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD.

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, BALUCHISTAN.

Sir,

With reference to the orders contained in Military Department letter No. 556-M-W, dated the 20th February 1895, regarding the conditions on which volunteers should be allowed the use of buildings the property of the State, I am directed to say that the Government of India consider it desirable to lay down the following principles to be observed in future in dealing with questions of this nature :—

- (1) If buildings are likely to be required again by the State, they should be retained in Military Works or Provincial Public Works charge, and be repaired at the cost of Government, the volunteers being charged rent for the accommodation. Any alterations or additions required by the volunteers should be carried out at the expense of the State, and considered in fixing the rent.

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Buildings

When the buildings are no longer required by the Government of India, or the Local Government, and when there is no probability of letting them to advantage, they may with the approval of the Government of India or local Government concerned, be handed over altogether to the volunteers free of charge. The volunteers should then keep them in repair, and may alter or adapt them as they think fit, the cost being met from their own funds. The site would remain the property of the State and a small ground rent may be charged.

- (3) If the buildings should under any circumstances be resumed, Government would compensate the volunteers for any expenditure they might have incurred in altering or adding to the buildings, but not for outlay on repairs.
- (4) In the case of a volunteer corps ceasing to exist, buildings handed over to them free of charge would revert to Government.
- (5) Except in regard to buildings under Imperial control, the sanction of the Government of India is not required for action taken by local Governments under the above rules.

2. I am to add that existing arrangements, made with the concurrence of the Government of India, under which volunteers have been allowed to occupy buildings on condition of keeping them in repair, or to make additions and alterations to buildings on which Government retain a lien, need not be disturbed.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) P. J. MAITLAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Finance Department.

The Public Works Department.

The Resident in Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bengal.

The Director-General of Military Works in India.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

By order,

(Sd.) C. H. SELWYN,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Defences.
Inland.

No. 2563-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th September 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Educational Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters* noted on the margin on the subject of the grant of a site in the vicinity of Fort St. George, Madras, for a students' hostel which Raja Sir Savalai Ramaswami Mudaliyar is prepared to erect, at a cost of Rs. 50,000, to perpetuate the memory of a distinguished citizen, the late Ranganadha Mudaliyar.

* No. 194, dated 1st April 1897.
No. 431, dated 16th July 1893.

2. It is stated that since it was decided in Military Department letter No. 1398-M-W, dated the 4th June 1895, not to accept the proposals of the Government of Madras for the grant of a plot of military land situated to the north-west of the fort and south of the China Bazar road, every effort has been made to find another site for the hostel, but without success; that His Excellency the Governor in Council has satisfied himself that no suitable site either on Government or municipal land is available; and that the cost of acquiring one in suitable situation under the Land Acquisition Act is entirely prohibitive. A reconsideration of the previous decision is accordingly asked for, and it is added that should the site proposed be not granted a most generous offer for providing a much required hostel for students may have to be given up.

3. In reply, I am to say that, under the circumstances represented, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the grant, on the conditions specified below, of that portion of the land applied for situated outside the military zone and to the south of the China Bazar road, measuring 1 acre, 49 cents and 49 $\frac{1}{4}$ square links, the estimated value of which is Rs. 54,270 and which is required for the building itself, and also to authorise the erection on this site of the building that may be designed for the hostel:—

- (i) The land to be granted revenue free, in perpetuity, for the purpose in question and the property to be vested in trustees.
- (ii) Should the site cease to be used for the purpose for which it is granted it shall revert to Government.
- (iii) Should the property be at any time resumed by Government, the compensation payable therefor shall in no case exceed the cost or the present value, whichever shall be less, of any buildings erected or other works executed on the land by the grantees.

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Reference
Coast

(iv) No additions or alterations to be made to the hostel without the prior sanction of the Government of India in the Military Department.

4. The remainder of the plot of land asked for, which is required as a compound for the hostel, extends for some considerable distance into the clear zone to be maintained round Fort St. George. I am to say that His Excellency the Governor General in Council regrets that it is inexpedient to alienate any portion of the military zone, but has no objection to the remaining portion of the clear plot of land situated between the China Bazar road, the Ordnance lines, the Evening Bazar road and the police station being used by the students for recreation purposes, provided that no building is erected within the zone and that no part of the land within the zone is enclosed.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of the above forwarded, in continuation of Military Department letter No. 1398-M-W, dated 4th June 1895, to—

The Quartermaster-General in India for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The Secretary, Defence Committee, for the information of His Excellency the President.

The Director-General of Military Works, for information.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras, for information.

Copy forwarded, for information, to—

The Home Department.

The Finance Department.

The Revenue and Agricultural Department.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Confidential.

Defences.

Frontier.

No. 2598-M-W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th September 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

In reply to your letter* No. 2368-B, dated the 8th September 1898, I am directed to state that the Gov-

* Enclosure returned.

ernment of India sanction the following subordinate Military Works establishment for the Khyber Brigade to assist in the preparation of the detailed projects for the permanent defence and water-supply works proposed for holding the Khyber Pass:—

- 2 second grade European supervisors at Rs. 150 per mensem each.
- 2 Native surveyors at Rs. 80 per mensem each.
- 1 Native draftsman at Rs. 100 per mensem.
- 2 Native draftsmen at Rs. 80 per mensem each.
- 1 Native clerk at Rs. 100 per mensem.
- 20 Khalasies at Rs. 12 per mensem each.

2. I am to say that the incidence of the charges in connection with this establishment will follow that of the works themselves, and that, for the present, the charges will be debited to the head 44—military works and they should therefore be audited by the Examiner of Military Works Accounts as expenditure in connection with military operations in the field. A sum of Rs. 5,300 is hereby placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, from the reserve with the Government for Imperial Military Works, to meet the pay for a period of five months of the establishment now sanctioned, this amount being treated as an increase to the grant of the Military Works Department.

3. The cost of this and other establishments employed on the *permanent* works of defence in the Khyber should be included in the estimate for those works.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

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Defences

Copy of the above forwarded, for information, to —

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 11th October 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

With reference to Military Department No. 33-M-D, dated the 24th February 1890, the accompanying revised rules for preventing and extinguishing fires in the Secretariat and Army Head-Quarters' buildings at Simla have been framed by the Standing Committee, and are circulated for the information and guidance of the several offices accommodated in those buildings. It is requested that the heads of the offices in question will issue such subsidiary instructions as may be considered necessary to ensure compliance with the rules, and take steps to enforce the observance of them by the imposition of penalties for their breach.

2. Arrangements are being made for the employment of the chaukidars, referred to in Rule 11, Part I, who will be under the orders of the Fire Superintendent, for the provision of watchmen's clocks and alarm bells, and for the connection of the two sets of buildings with an electric bell at the Central Fire Brigade Station.

(Sd.) E. DEBRATH,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To

THE HOME DEPARTMENT.
THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.
THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.
THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, WITH REFERENCE TO THE
COMMUNICATION FROM THAT DEPARTMENT NO. 268-B, DATED
7TH JUNE 1897.
THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL IN INDIA.
THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.
THE PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, HER MAJESTY'S FORCES IN
INDIA.
THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF ORDNANCE IN INDIA.
THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.
THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS IN INDIA.
THE EXAMINER OF MILITARY WORKS ACCOUNTS.
THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.
THE DIRECTOR, ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.
THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA.
THE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL, MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, SIMLA PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

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18/8

Defences.
Inland.

No. 2904-M-W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th October 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 551-B, dated the 14th March 1898, submitting a statement showing the number of sand bags required for each inland fort in order to give effect to the recommendation of the Defence Committee for the storage of a suitable proportion of sand bags in these forts.

2. With reference thereto, I am to say, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that the expenditure of the large sum of Rs. 1,44,465 involved by the local proposals seems to the Government of India, to be hardly justifiable, and to communicate the following observations on the subject.

3. The number of sand bags proposed for many of the forts appears excessive, and a consideration of the figures leads to the conclusion that there is a want of system in the demands. As sand bags are very perishable articles it is considered that they should be supplied only where there exists proper storage accommodation for them and the means of supervision to prevent their being destroyed by white ants or damp, etc.

4. The supply should, in the first instance, be made to frontier forts and posts and places liable to sudden attack. In the case of a fort situated near a town of considerable size, a small nucleus of from 500 to 2,000 or 3,000 sand bags, according to requirements, should suffice; the balance considered necessary could in most cases be made up locally on matters becoming threatening.

5. The following places may, it is thought, be omitted altogether from the statement as having no regular military garrison, *viz.*, old Multan Fort, Chunar, Kangra, Pithoragarh, Vellore, Surat Castle, Phillour and Aligarh; and the provision of sand bags for Fort St. George, Madras, is considered unnecessary.

6. I am to ask that a revised statement of sand bags may be prepared in accordance with the above remarks and submitted for the sanction of the Government of India with a view to the supply being carried out gradually as money becomes available in the military estimates.

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1/17
Defence
Planned

I am to add that the requirements of the new frontier forts and posts should be taken into consideration, and proposals in regard to them submitted on receipt of the orders of the Government of India as to what defences are to be maintained.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of the above forwarded to—

The Secretary, Defence Committee, for the information of His Excellency the President, with reference to his letter No. 182, dated the 26th August 1898.

The Director-General of Military Works, for information.

No. 5103-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th October 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2409-B, dated 13th September 1898, reporting that under existing regulations the scale of oil laid down for Ditmar's lamps in use in night classes of British army schools can be drawn whether the schools are open for night classes or not, and conveying the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that sanction may be accorded to the scale of oil for the lamps in question being fixed at 8 ounces per lamp for each night on which classes are held, subject to a maximum scale of 140 ounces per mensem.

2. In reply I am to say that the Government of India sanction the proposal.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) E. DEBRATH,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his No. 3517, dated 28th September 1898.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command, with reference to his No. 3139, dated 4th August 1898, to the address of the Quartermaster-General in India.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

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Patron Rep's Rep

Accounts.

Budget.

No. 2878-F.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th October 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES, BENGAL
PUNJAB
MADRAS
BOMBAY
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL IN INDIA.
THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.
THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.
THE PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER,
HER MAJESTY'S FORCES IN INDIA.
THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF ORDNANCE IN INDIA.
THE DIRECTOR, ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.
THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.
THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS IN INDIA.
THE DIRECTOR, ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.
THE CONTROLLER OF MILITARY ACCOUNTS, BENGAL
PUNJAB
MADRAS
BOMBAY COMMAND.
THE EXAMINER OF MARINE ACCOUNTS, BOMBAY.
THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Sir,

I am directed to invite attention to paragraph 8, India Army Circulars, clause 143 of 1894 as reconstructed by India Army Circulars, clause 182 of 1897, and to request that all proposals involving expenditure during the ensuing financial year may be submitted as soon as possible so as to reach the Government of India by the 15th November 1898.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) W. R. L. ANDERSON,

Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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Account's Budget

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th October 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH,
Miscellaneous Department.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. ¹²⁶³XII-33-B-III, dated the 17th August 1898, I am directed to say that the Government of India have no objection, under the circumstances therein explained, to the preparation of the estimate called for in connection with the demolition of certain mohallas in the Cawnpore cantonment being undertaken during the next cold weather. The Director-General of Military Works will be instructed to direct the Executive Engineer, Cawnpore Division, Military Works Department, to assist the special Deputy Collector who may be deputed to frame the estimate.

2. With regard to the incidence of the cost of preparing the estimate in question, I am to forward the letter * noted in the margin, from the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bengal, from which it will be observed that the cost is properly chargeable to the Cantonment Fund at Cawnpore, and that that fund is able to bear it, if no charge is made for the services of the special Deputy Collector who will be deputed for the work.

* No. 16, dated the 4th October 1898.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Quartermaster-General in India, for information, in continuation of Military Department No. 1042-M-W., dated the 21st April 1898.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bengal, for information, with reference to his letter No. 16, dated the 4th October 1898.

The Director-General of Military Works, for information and necessary action.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, for information.

The Accountant-General, Military Department, for information.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th October 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1845-B, dated 27th July 1898, regarding the provision of lamps for lighting the barracks in the Chitral Fort.

2. It is represented by the Officer Commanding, Chitral, that as the fort is largely constructed of wood, there is a serious danger of fire unless the use of naked native lights or *chiraghs* is stopped. The Commander-in-Chief is, however of opinion that, when kept stationary, the native light is as safe, if not safer, than a lamp burning mineral oil, but a light which has to be carried about should be a closed one constructed to burn vegetable oil. His Excellency therefore recommends that sanction may be accorded to the provision of six strong lanterns of the hurricane pattern to burn vegetable oil for use under the above circumstances.

3. In reply I am to say that the Government of India sanction the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) E. DEBRATH,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy of the above forwarded to—

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, with reference to his No. 3522, dated 23rd August 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

1898
1900
C. D. L.

Establishments.

Regimental.

No. 2042-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 2nd November 1898.

To

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING
THE FORCES, PUNJAB.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 6567-B, dated the 20th August 1898, regarding the insufficiency of the allotment made to the Punjab Command for hot weather establishments during 1898-99.

2. It is stated that since the receipt of the decision of the Government of India that the present grant of Rs. 1,15,000 for hot weather establishments in the Punjab Command could not be increased, strenuous efforts have been made to keep the expenditure within the grant, but that it has been found impossible to do so.

Sanction is accordingly requested to the grant for this and subsequent years being increased by Rs. 10,000, which has been computed as the lowest amount that will meet demands.

3. In reply I am to state that, under the circumstances represented, the Government of India sanction an additional allotment of Rs. 10,000 for hot weather establishments in the Punjab Command for the current year. This amount will be met by the transfer of a sum of Rs. 7,000 from the allotment for hot weather establishments made to the Bengal Command, and the balance, Rs. 3,000, by reappropriation from Grant 3 to Grant 7.

4. I am to add that the Government of India would prefer postponing the consideration of increasing the allotment for the Punjab Command, in view of the fact that probably next year the number of units of British troops in that and in the Bengal Commands will have returned to their normal strength and an increase may not be found necessary.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) C. H. SELWYN,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

1898
38
Copy forwarded to—

The Finance, and Commerce Department.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, with reference
to his report No. 3969, dated the 8th August 1898.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Sd.) W. S. MARDALL,

for Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

[Confidential.]

Defences.
Coast.

No. 3081-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 3rd November 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

Sir,

In reply to your letter* No. 1349-C, dated the 30th September 1898,

* Enclosures, including 12 plans, returned.

I am directed to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the project submitted therewith for the installation of two electric lights at Fulta for the Hooghly river defences, which is estimated to cost Rs. 94,835 as detailed below :—

Cost of works	...	...	...	Rs.	58,000
Cost of electric light stores—					
			Rs.		
Value of stores	...	...	22,460		
Loss by exchange	...	...	12,578		
Freight	...	...	1,797		36,835
			Total	...	94,835

2. I am to say that a provision of Rs. 58,000 will be made in the ensuing year's budget estimate of the Military Works Department to meet the cost of the works connected with the scheme.

3. The cost of the electric light stores included in the list submitted with your letter will form a charge against the military estimates, and in order to meet the same provision to the extent of £2,362, inclusive of 5 per cent. on the value of the stores for freight, will be made in the military home estimates of the year 1899-1900. I am to request that a demand for these stores may be preferred at once on the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Bengal Command, to admit of a supplementary indent on England being prepared for submission in time to reach the India Office by February next.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of the above and of the list of electric light stores forwarded, for information, to—

The Director-General of Ordnance in India.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command.

Copy forwarded, for information, to—

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Secretary, Defence Committee, with reference to the correspondence ending with Military Department letter No. 2500-M.W., dated 31st August 1897.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bengal.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 5400-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th November 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2247-B, dated the 30th August 1898, submitting correspondence relative to the terms of the transfer of 67 acres of the Dhulkote grass enclosure required for the Government Dairy at Umballa.

2. The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Punjab, is of opinion that the Dairy should not only pay to the Cantonment Committee the same rent as is now paid by the Grass Farm, *viz.*, Rs. 3-8-0 per acre per annum, but that it should also bear up to the end of March 1901 the difference between the rent which the Grass Farm pays at present and that which it will have to pay for the new land which it is proposed to take up for grass operations. It is also proposed that additional expenditure estimated at Rs. 1,300, which will have to be incurred for improving and fencing off the new grass land and for the construction of a hut and the sinking of a well, should be borne by the Government Dairy.

3. In reply I am to say that the Government of India sanction the transfer of 67 acres of the Dhulkote grass enclosure to the Government Dairy at Umballa as soon as possible. The Dairy will bear the cost of enclosing the land with a suitable boundary fence and will pay rent to the Cantonment Committee at the rate of Rs. 3-8-0 per acre per annum. It will not be liable for the increased rent payable by the Grass Farm on account of the new land nor for any expenditure that it may be necessary to incur for improving it.

4. Any proposal that may be necessary to acquire more land for the Umballa Grass Farm in consequence of these orders should be submitted for sanction in the usual manner.

5. Sanction is accorded to the payment by the Dairy of the sum of Rs. 510 claimed by the Grass Farm at Umballa on account of grazing fees for the five months ending 31st March 1898.

I am &c.,

(Sd.) I. PHILIPPS,

for Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1897
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Copy forwarded to—

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

The Veterinary-Major Kemp, with reference to his letter No. 789-D,
dated 18th November 1897, and his No. 108, dated 6th May 1898.

Sanitary.

No. 5451-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 10th November 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2885-B, dated 21st October 1898, stating that no decision has yet been arrived at in the matter of adopting an incinerator which is both effective and economical, and that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that incineration can at present only be considered as being in the experimental stage at those stations at which it is now being carried out, and recommending, therefore, that a sum of Rs. 15,000 may be included in the estimates of 1899-1900 for the furtherance of this object.

2. In reply I am to say that provision to the extent recommended will be made in the estimates of the ensuing financial year.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) I. PHILIPPS,

for Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Finance Department.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

1898

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January

No. 3157-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 12th November 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

In continuation of Military Department No. 3000-M. W., dated the 25th October 1898, and with reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 3060-B, dated the 5th November 1898, I am directed to say that, under the circumstances brought to notice, the Government of India sanction, in anticipation of the receipt of detailed proposals, the provision of additional temporary shelters, at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,250, for the accommodation, during the ensuing cold season, of the troops on the Kohat-Samana-Kurram line located in advance of Kohat who are not already accommodated in existing posts or shelters, the expenditure being met by reappropriation from the provision under Grant 14 "Special Services"—"Kohat-Kurram Force," of the military estimates for the current year.

2. I am, however, to enquire whether, in the opinion of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, it is necessary to keep the full garrison on the Samana in the winter, and to request that, should a reduction be contemplated, the opinion of the local political authorities may be obtained thereon before the proposal is submitted for the consideration of the Government of India.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Chief Secretary, Government of the Punjab.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Punjab.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, with reference to his letter No. 5025, dated 27th October 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department, for information.

1898

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th November 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES,
BENGAL.

Sir,

In reply to your letter * No. 41, dated the 2nd September 1898,

* Enclosures returned.

I am directed to say that, under the circumstances therein explained, the Government of India sanction the provision of a thermantidote for the quarters of the nursing sisters at Lucknow, at estimated initial and annual cost of Rs. 205 and Rs. 33-3-0, † respectively.

	Rs.	A.	P.
† Cost on account of two coclies at Rs. 4 each <i>per mensem</i> for 3 months ...	24	0	0
Ditto for repairs, etc., to the thermantidote ...	6	0	0
Ditto of tatties and oil ...	3	3	0
Total ...	33	3	0

2. I am to add that of the above charges, the whole of the initial cost and that of the repairs to the thermantidote will be borne by the Military Works Funds, and the remainder of the annual charges, *viz.*, Rs. 27-3-4, by the Military Estimates.

3. The Quartermaster-General in India will be asked to take steps for the necessary additions to the Bengal Barrack Regulations.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

1898
14
Station Regulation
Copy forwarded to—
The Quartermaster-General in India, for information and necessary action.
The Director-General of Military Works, for information.
The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, for information, with reference to his No. 3451, dated the 23rd September 1898.
The Accountant-General, Military Department, for information.

2

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Defences.
Frontier.

No. 3229-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

Simla, the 18th November 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3024-B, dated the 3rd November 1898, asking that the sum of Rs. 5,300 placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, in Military Department letter No. 2598-M.-W., dated the 19th September 1898, on account of the cost of the subordinate Military Works establishment authorised for the Khyber Brigade, may be placed at the disposal of the Director-General of Military Works owing to the formation of a Military Works Division in the Khyber having been since sanctioned.

2. In reply, I am to say that as the establishment for the Khyber Military Works Division will be arranged for in the ordinary way, the orders contained in Military Department letter No. 2598-M.-W., dated 19th September 1898, are hereby cancelled.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of the above forwarded, for information, to—

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

1898
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Replaces Frontier

Cantonments.
Water-Supply.

No. 3245-M.-W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

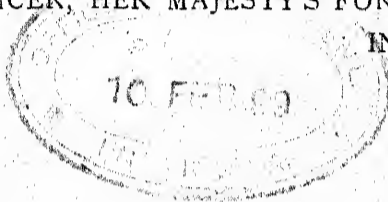
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st November 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, HER MAJESTY'S FORCES
IN INDIA.



Sir,

In continuation of Military Department letter No. 1123-M. W.,

* No. 3760, dated the 27th July 1898, and enclosures
No. 4082, dated the 22nd August 1898, and enclosures.
dated the 28th April 1898, I am directed to forward copies of the letters * noted in the margin, from the Government of the Punjab, submitting reports on the state of the water-supply for certain stations of the Punjab Frontier Force. It will be seen that the water-supply for these stations is shewn as good, and that no bacteriological examination of the water-supply for any of these stations has been made, apparently for the reason that at none of these places causes for serious pollution are believed to exist.

2. I am to say that although the water-supply for the stations referred to above has been shewn as good, the health of some of the stations, and specially of Kohat and Bannu, has not been satisfactory for some years past. Under these circumstances, the Government of India consider that a thorough bacteriological examination of the water-supply at the several stations of the Punjab Frontier Force should be made, so that it may be ascertained whether the sickness that prevails at these stations is traceable to any defect in the water supplied.

3. I am accordingly to request that one of the special sanitary officers recently appointed may be deputed to inspect and report on the water-supply for the stations referred to, as soon as he can be spared from more important work.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, Major, R.E.,

for Secretary to the Govt. of India.

1898

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Copy of the foregoing forwarded to—

The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, for information, in continuation of Military Department No. 1123-M. W., dated the 28th April 1898.

Cantonments.
Water-Supply.

No 3246-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 21st November 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB,
Public Works Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters* noted in the margin, submitting reports on the state of the water-supply at certain stations of the Punjab Frontier Force, together with statements shewing the results of the chemical analyses of the water at these stations.

2. It is observed that certain defects have been noticed in the water-supply for the stations referred to above, and certain measures have been proposed to remedy these defects.

3. With reference thereto, I am to forward a copy of the letter† noted in the margin, to the address of the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India, from which it will be seen that, under the circumstances therein stated, the Government of India consider a bacteriological examination of the water-supply at the several stations of the Punjab Frontier Force necessary, and that a special sanitary officer will be deputed, as soon as he can be spared, to inspect and report on the water-supply.

4. I am to say that it is considered desirable that the measures proposed to improve the water-supply, as in the reports submitted, should be taken in hand, as soon as possible, and to remark as follows:—

Kohat.—The construction of a storage tank in the cavalry lines at this station is proposed, the water-supply in these lines being slow. In this connection, I am to say that inquiry should also be made as to the possibility of increasing the pipe water-supply, and of diverting the stream which now runs through the cantonment, as this latter supply is understood to be a source of disease.

Dera Ghazi Khan.—A proposal is made for the construction of bathing platforms at a distance from the wells from which the water-supply for this cantonment is drawn, with a view to preventing the contamination of the water. In this connection, I am to suggest that it would be better to provide separate wells for bathing purposes only.

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Edwardesabad.—Certain proposals for improvement in raising and distributing water for the cantonment at this station are stated to be under consideration, the present arrangements for raising the water being objectionable. In this connection, I am to state that the feasibility or otherwise of fixing hand-pumps to the wells from which water is drawn should be taken into consideration, so as to prevent the contamination of the water owing to the use of *lotahs* or leather buckets in drawing it.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

Copy of the above forwarded to—

The Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, for information, in continuation of Military Department No. 3245-M. W., dated the 2nd Nov: 1898.

The Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India, for information, in continuation of Military Department No. 5245-M. W., dated the 2nd Nov: 1898.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd November 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTER MASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2276-B, dated 31st August 1898, representing the inadequacy of the present scale of renewals of zinc reservoirs and burners for pinemoon chimneys in use with the hanging and wall lamps in the lines of British troops in the four Commands, and conveying the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that sanction may be accorded to the scale of renewals of these articles in all four Commands being increased from 2 per cent. to 5 per cent. per annum on the number in use in the case of reservoirs, and from 7 per cent. to 10 per cent. per annum on the number in use in the case of burners, with effect from the 1st April 1899.

2. In reply I am to say, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that the Government of India sanction the proposal.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) I. PHILIPPS,

for *Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

Copy forwarded to—

The Commissary-General-in-Chief with reference to Military Department No. 4014-D. and No. 4570-D., dated 17th August 1895, and 14th September 1896, respectively.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his No. 3298, dated 16th September 1898.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, with reference to his No. 4825, dated 17th October 1898.

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The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command, with reference to his No. 745-G, dated 26th September 1898, and with the request that the Government of India may be informed what amount of the total expenditure (Rs. 237-15-9) involved in the Madras Command represents the cost of the reservoirs and what sum the cost of the burners.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command, with reference to his No. 250-407, dated 30th September 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

Native Lines.
Hutting.

No. 2204-C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th November 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the Government of India have recently had under consideration the arrangements which should be made for keeping in repair the lines occupied by the transport followers, British Regiments, during their absence on field service.

2. In order to prevent in future the necessity for specially heavy repairs to the huts of these followers, the Government of India are of opinion that arrangements should be made similarly to what has been laid down for Native troops and regimental followers (as indicated in article 258, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, and paragraphs 106 and 106-A, Bengal Barrack Regulations); *i.e.*, the lines should be kept in repair, either by the Officer Commanding the station, or by the Military Works Department, the cost being met out of the repair allowance falling due every year under paragraphs 233 and 1904, Army Regulations, India, Volume V, in Bengal and Madras, and in Bombay out of the special allotment authorised in paragraph 233-A, *ibid.*

3. I am accordingly to request that, under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the necessary instructions may be issued to give effect to the foregoing arrangement.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) C. H. SELWYN,

for *Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

Copy forwarded to—

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

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Barrack Department.
Supplies.

No. 3311-M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th November 1898.

To

THE PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICERS,
HER MAJESTY'S FORCES IN INDIA.

SIR,

In reply to your letter No. 4085, dated the 4th September 1898, I am directed to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the withdrawal of portable filter for use with the hospitals of British Troops on the line of march and with British Field Hospitals.

I am,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) J. DAY, Major, R. E.,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Director-General of Military Works.

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Supplies
Reno.

Sanitary.

No. 5811-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

Simla, the 29th November 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letters noted in the margin, regarding the improvement of the sanitary arrangements at Chitral.

No. 1469-B, dated 23rd June 1898

No. 2777 B, dated 13th October 1898.

2. In reply I am to say that the Government of India sanction the conservancy establishments, cinerators, etc., detailed in the annexed statement, for Chitral, at an initial and an annual expense of Rs. 1,787-12-0, and Rs. 3,002-14-0, respectively, the expenditure involved during the current year being met as proposed in your letters under acknowledgment, *viz.* :—

(a) the initial cost (Rs. 1,400) of the cinerators from savings under grant 7, "Barrack Establishments, Supplies and Services, Stations Conservancy," "Grants-in-aid of Cantonment Funds," in the Bengal Command, and

(b) the expenditure on account of establishments, clothing, fuel, etc., from savings under grants 4 and 7 in the Punjab Command.

3. The original enclosures of your letter No. 2263-B, dated 13th August 1897, are herewith returned as requested.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) I. PHILIPPS,

for Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1611-D, dated 11th April 1898.
No. 2495-D, dated 30th May 1898.

Copy forwarded, in continuation of the
marginally noted Military Department
letters, to—

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, with reference
to his reports No. 2969, dated 4th August 1898, and No. 5243,
dated 7th November 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

Copy also forwarded to—

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference
to his report No. 4285, dated 10th November 1898.

Statement referred to in paragraph 2: Military Department No. dated November 1898.

Initial.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Clothing for 11 sweepers at Rs. 5-4-0 per man ...	387	12	0
Erection of 2 cinerators of the 'ilchar' pattern, one to be working and the other to be kept as reserve in the Fort ...	1,400	0	0
Total	1,787	12	0

Ad.

5 sweepers for men's latrines, on a scale of 1 per 100 men, at Rs. 7-8-0 each ...	450	0	0
3 carrying sweepers in lieu of carts, on scale of 3 per 500 men, less 20 per cent., as cinerators are to be provided, at Rs. 7-8-0 per mensem each ...	270	0	0
3 sweepers for attending to cinerator at 7-8-0 per mensem each ...	270	0	0
Fuel for 1 cinerator, on a scale of 6 maunds per diem = 2,190 maunds, at Rs. 0-3-0 per maund ... say	411	0	0
Contingencies for tar, lime, etc., at Rs. 1/- mensem per 500 persons ...	128	0	0
Renewal of clothing at Rs. $\frac{35-4-0}{2}$ per man, annum for 11 sweepers ...	193	14	0
Rations for 11 sweepers at Rs. 8-8-0 per man each ...	1,122	0	0
Renewal of privy pans at one-fourth the initial cost, vide paragraph 624, Bengal Barrack Regulations ...	18	0	0
Repairs at 15% on cinerator in use, and at 5% on one in reserve ...	140	0	0
Total	3,002	14	0

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No. 3333-M.-W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.
Supplies.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 30th November 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER,
HER MAJESTY'S FORCES IN INDIA.

SIR,

In reply to your letter No. 4799, dated the 26th October 1898, I am directed to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the supply, by the Military Works Department, of iron tripods, in place of brick platforms, for urinals in the urinaries of station and general hospitals of British troops, gradually, as the platforms require repair or renewal, or new urinaries are provided.

I am,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

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From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. DEBRATH, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to ^{the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India} the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, —(No. 4706-D, "Commissariat Department—Stores—Supplies," dated Simla, the 1st October 1898).

To enable the Government of India to decide on the necessity or otherwise of pasteurising all milk produced on Government dairy farms, I am directed to request that under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, they may be furnished as early as possible with a full report showing the latest medical opinions as to the respective dietetic values of (a) pure fresh milk, (b) sterilised milk and (c) pasteurised milk.

From the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 4591, "Commissariat Department—Rations," dated Simla, the 14th October 1898).

Referring to Military Department No. 4706-D of the 1st October 1898, requesting to be furnished with a full report showing the latest medical opinions as to the respective dietetic values of (a) pure fresh milk, (b) sterilised milk, and (c) pasteurised milk, I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief in India to state that recent opinions on this subject are somewhat contradictory; the results of consulting many authorities, British and Foreign, are as follows:—

I.—The advantages of raw milk are:—

1. The contained fat is in an emulsified condition and therefore digestible.
2. It is pleasant to the taste.
3. The free and combined carbonic acid not having been driven off, the phosphorous and lime salts are in their normal condition.
4. The casein is in a digestible form. The great disadvantage is that unless—

(1) The cow is in a good state of health.

(2) The milking performed under conditions of perfect cleanliness, and by persons free from infectious disease, and (3) the milk subsequently kept free from all chance of contamination by micro-organisms (some of which may be pathogenic), there is great risk of its conveying various specific infection especially enteric fever, cholera, scarlet fever, diphtheria, infantile diarrhoea and tubercular phthisis. Ample proof is in existence that all these diseases have been caused by the consumption of milk. In India, enteric fever, cholera and diarrhoea are the diseases most likely to be so caused.

II.—Sterilised milk may be either (a) milk that is "completely sterilised;" that is, deprived of all germs; or (b) milk that is "comparatively sterilised," that is deprived of all (or nearly all) pathogenic germs, but still containing several ferments, etc.

(a) The great advantage of completely sterilised milk is that it cannot transmit any infectious disease.

The disadvantages are:—

1. The casein is less digestible.
2. The taste and smell are altered.
3. Most of the carbonic acid being driven off, the phosphates are altered and the calcium and magnesium carbonates precipitated.
4. The emulsification (and therefore digestibility) of the fat is less perfect.
5. The lact albumen is coagulated, forming a skin in which is entangled part of the fat, and so diminishing the nutritive value of the milk.
6. It is stated that the use of sterilised, or boiled, milk tends to produce scurvy and rickets in children; this has also been denied; but so many observers positively assert the fact, as the result of experience, that (however caused) its possibility must be admitted. The disadvantage only applies to infant feeding and can be neutralized.

- (b) As complete sterilisation can only be produced by very prolonged boiling, or by heating to 155°—165° Fahr. on several successive days, it is practically very difficult of accomplishment; and what is usually called "sterilised milk" is that which has been kept in boiling water (the milk itself not quite at boiling temperature) for 40 minutes (Budin of Paris), or from 5 to 15 minutes (J. K. Barton, etc.)

The advantages of this are practically the same as above stated, except that the spore-forming bacillus that causes infantile diarrhoea is not destroyed.

The disadvantages are also probably the same, although some state that the curd is made more digestible, and the taste little altered.

* Pasteur pointed out that by heating wine in bottles to 70°C and then removing it, its characters are not changed, and its keeping power greatly increased, the idea has been adopted to milk, increasing the temperature so as to kill pathogenic germs.

States); or 10 minutes at 158° Fahr. (Hunter Stewart); or 20 minutes at 155° Fahr. (Campbell). It is extensively employed on the Continent and in America.

III. *Pasteurised milk*.^{*} is that which has not been heated above 70° cent that is, 158° Fahr. or thereabouts either for 30 minutes at 160° Fahr. (Bitter); or 20 minutes at 167° Fahr. (as in the Walker-Gordon laboratories at Boston, United

The advantages are:—

1. the digestibility of the casein is only slightly diminished:
2. the taste and smell are not permanently altered:
3. less carbonic acid is driven off:
4. the condition of the fat is practically unchanged:
5. the lact albumin is not coagulated:
6. all pathogenic bacteria (except the bacillus of infantile diarrhoea) are destroyed also very nearly all common micro-organisms. Exhaustive experiments (at Wisconsin University) have shown that over 99 per cent. of microbes were killed by exposure to 155° Fahr. for 20 minutes.

The disadvantages of this method are, according to many authorities, none at all. Koplik, however, states that whether milk is boiled, sterilised or pasteurised the percentage of unabsorbed nitrogen is about the same, and much greater than when the milk is consumed uncooked; and Droop Richmond (Analyst to the Aylesbury Dairy Company) states (1897) that whatever difference there is between sterilisation and pasteurisation is only one of degree, depending upon the time the heat has been applied, and that completely sterilised milk (as now largely supplied in London by this Company) cannot, in the face of experience, be condemned as unsatisfactory.

2. There is an overwhelming agreement of opinion that, unless under the exceptional circumstances mentioned above the use of *raw milk* is attended with considerable risk; "pure fresh milk" is practically rarely met with. With regard to India there can be no doubt whatever that the risks are as great as, if not greater than, in England; the occurrence of "pure fresh milk" still more rare.

3. The advantages of the use of sterilised milk (*i.e.*, partially sterilised) are generally held to outweigh its disadvantages; but the use of pasteurised milk is decidedly to be preferred: it has (probably) no disadvantages except those attaching to the trouble and expense of the process: its advantages for outweigh any possible disadvantages: as to this there is almost unanimous testimony, supported by the experience of several years, especially in France, Germany and America. It must be borne in mind that for the process to be successful, (1) the milk must be *rapidly cooled* after heating; and (2) contamination of the pasteurised milk must be carefully prevented by excluding dust.

4. I am also directed to forward for the information of the Government of India a pamphlet by Major A. M. Davies, Royal Army Medical Corps, "on the connection between milk supply and disease."

From SURGEON-GENERAL R. HARVEY, M.D., Officiating Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department,—(No. 628, dated Simla, the 18th October 1898).

In reply to Military Department letter No. 4706-D, "*Commissariat Department—Stores—Supplies*," dated the 1st instant, I have the honour to submit the accompanying report showing the recent scientific opinions as to the respective dietetic values of pure fresh milk, sterilised milk and pasteurised milk.

Sterilised milk in the scientific sense is milk which, having been subjected to a process destructive of all its microbes and microbe spores, can, if protected from fresh contamination, be kept indefinitely without undergoing decomposition. But the epithet "sterilised" is usually, more loosely, applied to milk of which by the aid of heat the decomposition has only been delayed. In the sterilisation of milk for current dietetic use heat is the only microbicide used; or, at least, it is the only one that ought to be used. It is possible to sterilise milk by exposure to a comparatively low heat for a set interval of time on several successive days; and this is the method used in preparing milk-media in bacteriological laboratories. By keeping the milk slightly warm in the intervals spores are encouraged to sprout and thus successive crops are destroyed until sterilisation has been reached. But for milk that is to be consumed at once it is obvious that a shorter process is required; and that it will suffice to secure the death of all pathogenic organisms without insisting on absolute sterility. Fortunately the pathogenic microbes most likely to be found in milk are easily killed, while the resisting spores belong to bacilli, which are, at least in the first place, harmless. The sooner the sterilising process is carried out after the milk has been drawn from the cow the better; because the sterilising process though it will keep good milk good, or prevent it from turning bad, will not turn bad milk into good. The sterilisation of milk is also of no dietetic use unless either the milk is at once consumed, or measures are taken to protect it from fresh contamination. Sterilised milk is an even more favourable breeding ground for pathogenic microbes than raw milk, because in the former they meet with no opposition on the part of other microbes struggling for life. Household sterilisation is frequently carried out simply by raising the temperature of the milk to 100°C . (212°F .) either in a pot on the fire or by the aid of a water bath. In this case the spores are not killed. In the pot it takes 50 minutes boiling to kill them, and with the water-bath several hours. For short and sharp sterilisation temperatures of from 110°C (230°F .) to 120°C (248°F .) are required, all life being quickly and totally destroyed. Though there are differences of practice with regard to the temperature used and the time limit of its use, pasteurisation may be said to consist in raising the milk to a temperature of 70°C (158°F), and keeping it at that heat for 30 minutes. This is one of the methods which simply postpone decomposition, as spores are not killed; though Flügge found by experiment that pasteurisation as above described will kill the bacilli of tubercle, diphtheria, enteric fever, and cholera. The reason why the less thorough methods are in favour is that they alter less the taste, smell, and appearance of the milk. The higher the temperature employed, and the longer it is allowed to act on the milk, the greater are the physical and chemical changes produced.

The advantages of raw milk are that "the fat contained in it is in a more perfectly emulsified condition; it is more pleasant to the taste; that, in consequence of the free and combined carbonic acid not having been driven off, the phosphorous and lime salts remain in their normal condition; and, finally, that its casein is more digestible than that of milk which has been heated to 100°C (212°F .)".

The casein of sterilised milk is said to be twice as difficult to digest as that of raw milk; but this is denied by some. "Further there is a difference in the action of rennet, the coagulation in the one case being quite different from that in the other. This is partly due to the preprecipitation of calcium salts, but not entirely. . . . The taste and smell of the milk are altered; the greater part of the carbonic acid gas in the milk is driven off, thus inducing an alteration in the composition of the phosphates, and a precipitation of calcium and magnesium carbonates; some of the fat globules coalesce, the result being that the emulsification is not quite so perfect as in raw milk; the lact-albumen is coagulated and gives rise to the albuminous skin which forms upon the surface as the milk cools, even if it has not been boiled, and contains entangled in its meshes a considerable quantity of fat, thus rendering the milk correspondingly poor in this most important ingredient.

In the case of infants on an exclusive milk diet the use of sterilised milk has frequently been followed by symptoms of scurvy or scurvy rickets. The reason of this is unknown. By some it is ascribed to some subtle change produced in the properties of the milk by the boiling, while the author just quoted (Dr. Johnstone Campbell) considers it more likely to be due to starvation from inability to digest the altered casein.

On the following grounds pasteurised milk is to be preferred to sterilised milk: the digestibility of the casein is only diminished to a slight extent, the taste and smell of the milk are not permanently altered; less carbon dioxide is driven off; the condition of the fat remains practically unchanged; the lact-albumen is not coagulated".

Though attention has chiefly been paid to the efficacy of sterilisation and pasteurisation as safe-guards against the entry of disease germs; physiological researches have not been quite wanting as to the comparative nutrient value of raw and cooked milk. The observers who made them endeavoured by a study of the excretions to obtain information as to the amount of each assimilated. M. Duclaux, head of the Institut-Pasteur, in a critical review of their labours published in the *Annales de l'Institut-Pasteur* in May 1895, points out the errors and defects of their methods, and the extremely scanty amount of the knowledge which has yet been attained on the subject. Some of his closing remarks may be quoted. "Up to now nothing leads us to conclude that pasteurised milk is inferior or superior to boiled milk. All that can be said is that, if differences exist, they are small." After detailing some other

experiments, he goes on—"If fresh researches confirm this conclusion, it can then be said that milk drawn from the breast of the nurse is a little better than pasteurised milk, and this again a little better than boiled milk or sterilised milk". . . . "Meanwhile, let us hold to this general conclusion, that pasteurised, boiled or sterilised milk is still milk in the eyes of science as in the eyes of practice, and that if its use gives rise to some inconveniences these are slight and amply compensated for by the advantages".

The following conclusion seems to be justified.

For persons on an exclusive milk diet, especially children, sterilised milk may be dangerous on account of the danger of scurvy or scurvy rickets and the deficiency of such milk in antiscorbutic properties must be made up otherwise. Pasteurised milk is so far not known to have led to similar ill-health.

For persons on a mixed diet there is no difference in dietetic value between raw, pasteurised, boiled, or sterilised milk.

In the decision as to which to adopt for adults, therefore, only questions of safety and of appetisingness need be considered, in addition to those of practicability.

For the private house and the uninstructed, boiling is probably the simplest method, and the safest.

* In the case of all those processes which do not secure absolute sterilisation, the milk, after being heated, should be rapidly cooled, and kept cool until consumed, in order to prevent germination of spores and decomposition of the milk by the fresh bacilli. If the provision of coolness is a difficulty in the plains, the remedy would be either rapid consumption of the milk or absolute sterilisation.

But when arrangements and supervision are complete pasteurisation,* which has been shown to be capable of destroying the most commonly feared pathogenic microbes, without greatly altering the taste and smell of the milk, may be preferred.

Comd. Dept
Stores - Supplies

No 5571 D.

Copy of the foregoing forwarded
the Adjutant General in India

By order

(Signed) H. J. Kearney

for Asst. Secy to the Govt of India

Military Dept
Simla the 3rd Dec 1898.

Copy to the Commissary General in Chief

Forage.
Rukhs.

No. 5882-D.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 5th December 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2388-B, dated the 9th September 1898, submitting the Administration Report on grass operations in the Punjab Command for 1896-97.

2. With reference thereto, I am to observe that the Government of India consider the results of the grass operations during the year under review as a whole satisfactory, especially those recorded of the Rawalpindi, Mian Mir, Umballa and Peshawar grass farms. On the other hand, the results obtained at Campbellpore and Jullunder are unsatisfactory, inasmuch as the losses incurred were apparently due to bad management.

3. The grass supply generally requires to be increased, particularly at Sialkot and Umballa and much still remains to be done. It is noticed that at Ferozepore the cost of feed per head for the year under review averaged Rs. 793 and Rs. 288 for British and Native Cavalry, respectively, whilst the production of 2,700 acres was only sufficient to feed 16 horses out of a total of 735.

4. With reference to paragraph 17 (second clause) of the report of the Commissary-General, Punjab Command, No. F-150, dated 5th May 1898, and paragraph 142, pages 30 and 31, of the report under review, I am to request that the question of the provision of suitable grass rukhs for the Native Cavalry Regiment at Edwardesabad may be taken up, and the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Punjab, asked for his opinion.

5. The services of officers, especially brought to notice for good work, such as those referred to in paragraph 19 of the report of the Commissary-General, Punjab Command, No. 150-F, dated 5th May 1898, might, under the orders of

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His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, be recorded by the Lieutenant-General
Commanding the Forces, Punjab Command, in their records of service.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) E. G. BARROW,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Commissary-General-in-Chief for information.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

Ships.

No. 791.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th December 1898.

To

THE QUARTER MASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No *3006-B, dated 2nd November 1898, forwarding correspondence showing that arrangements have been made by which the Royal Indian Marine launches "Gunner" and "Sortie" have been placed at the disposal of the General Officer Commanding, Rangoon District, on weekly requisitions.

2. It is explained that this arrangement has been in force since June 1898, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief recommends that it be given a fair trial, a report as to how it has worked being submitted on the 31st March 1899.

3. It is further stated that in addition to the "Gunner" and "Sortie" a third launch is required between the 1st September and 28th February for the use of the Royal Artillery, and it is recommended that the launch "Clio" be hired from the Government of Burma during 1898-99 for this purpose.

4. In reply, I am to say that the Government of India approve of His Excellency's recommendations. The report of the working of the arrangement as regards the "Gunner" and "Sortie" should be furnished as soon after the 31st March 1899 as possible.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) I. PHILIPPS,

for Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Director, Royal Indian Marine.

The Examiner, Marine Accounts.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

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Defences.
Inland.

No. 3407-M-W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 6th December 1898.

To

THE JUNIOR SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1160-S, "*Home—Military*," dated the 21st September 1898, submitting, with certain enquiries, correspondence, relative to the erection of buildings in the vicinity of the Rawal Pindi defences.

2. It is brought to notice by the Commissioner and Superintendent of the Rawal Pindi Division that the *ad interim* order issued by the civil authorities preventing building over a certain area in the vicinity of the Rawal Pindi defences pending the orders of the Government is now quite useless, and that it is generally understood that there is no legal power to prevent building within the prohibited area, unless such power appertains to the Municipal Committee. He considers that until Government acquire, by legislation, the power of exercising control over land near defence works, it might be arranged for the Deputy Commissioner to report particulars at once on his hearing of an intention to build on any land within the fire zone, so that the military authorities might thereupon decide whether it would be worth-while to acquire the proprietary right in the plot in question either by private negotiation or under the Land Acquisition Act. It is also suggested by that officer that the experiment should be tried of opening private negotiations for the surrender of building rights, with a view to ascertaining what terms would be accepted, notwithstanding the report of the officiating Deputy Commissioner that it is now impracticable to acquire building rights for an insignificant remission of land revenue assessment.

The Lieutenant-Governor, it is said, concurs entirely in the remarks of the Commissioner of Rawal Pindi, and enquiry is made if it is the intention of the Government of India to take up the question of preventing indiscriminate building in the vicinity of fortified places in India, or if not, whether they desire action to be taken for a report being made of the intention to build on any land within the fire zone of the Rawal Pindi defences.

3. In reply, I am to say, for the information of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Government of India are considering the question of introducing a law empowering them to acquire, subject to compensation, such rights

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

over land in the immediate vicinity of posts and fortified places as may seem necessary to the military security of these places. The military requirements in the way of the restrictions to be imposed on owners or occupiers of land have been framed and enquiries are now being made as to how these restrictions will apply in the case of certain selected localities.

4. It will probably take some time to pass this measure into law, but as there is danger in the mean while of the efficiency of the Rawal Pindi defences being considerably affected by the erection of buildings in their vicinity, I am to ask that, under the orders of His Honour, the suggestions of the Commissioner of Rawal Pindi referred to in paragraph 2 above may be given effect to in so far as concerns the land in the neighbourhood of the two City Redoubts, and also that, as an *ad interim* arrangement, the Municipal Committee of Rawal Pindi may be instructed to postpone issuing sanctions to build, or add to existing, permanent structures within a zone of 500 yards in radius round the two City Redoubts or such portion of those zones that may be within the Municipal boundary. While admitting, as pointed out by the Commissioner of Rawal Pindi, that it would be straining the law to prohibit permanently under section 92 of Act XX of 1891 the erection of buildings on any land for reasons not contemplated by the Act, the Government of India are of opinion that the case is altered when it becomes merely an *ad interim* arrangement and that there is no objection to such a measure in this particular case.

5. With regard to the negotiations to be opened for the surrender of rights to Government, it is eventually desired, when legislation for the purpose is effected, to impose the restrictions detailed below on owners or occupiers of land in the neighbourhood of fortified places, assuming three zones of 250, 500 and 1,000 yards in radius to be defined. And the acquisition of the rights of the owners of the land round the two City Redoubts at Rawal Pindi may be taken up on these lines.

Within the outer boundary, the restrictions shall be as follows :—

- (I) No alteration of the ground level shall be permitted without the approval of the Lieutenant-General Commanding concurred in by the Director-General of Military Works; all cuttings or embankments, as for canals, roads, and railways, and all excavations for ponds, tanks, or quarries, are included in this restriction.
- (II) No building, wall, bank, or construction of any kind above the ground or addition to, or alteration of, any existing building, wall, bank, or other construction, shall be permitted without the approval of the Lieutenant-General Commanding concurred in by the Director-General of Military Works. But with such approval constructions of a permanent nature will be permitted in the outer zone, that is between the outer and second boundaries.
- (III) No accumulation of material, *viz.* :—Earth, stone, brick, gravel, sand, or any material for building, or for any purpose whatever, shall be permitted, except manure required for agricultural purposes and stacks of corn, bhoosa, grass, &c., which shall be removed by the owners or occupiers of the land, to a place outside the furthest boundary, or elsewhere to the satisfaction of the General

Officer Commanding, on the requisition of the local military authorities, without payment of compensation.

- (IV) No surveying operation of any kind shall be permitted unless carried on by authorised persons under the orders of a responsible official, and with the consent of the local military authorities.
- (V) Repairs to existing buildings shall be carried out in all cases with the same materials as the original buildings, or with such materials as may be authorised by the General Officer Commanding the District.
- (VI) All buildings, structures, &c., allowed to stand, or to be erected, shall be registered. All trees shall also be registered.

Within the 2nd boundary, all the restrictions detailed above for the land inside the outer boundary shall hold good, and in addition,—

- (VII) No building, wall, bank, or construction of any kind above ground shall be allowed of masonry, brickwork or any permanent material. With the approval of the Lieutenant-General Commanding concurred in by the Director-General of Military Works, buildings or constructions of wood, or other material easily destroyed or removed, may be erected, or additions to, or alterations in, any existing building of wood, or other such material, may be made, subject to the condition that such buildings or constructions, or additions to such, shall be destroyed, or removed by the owners to a place outside the furthest boundary, without compensation, when this is considered necessary for military reasons. And such destruction or removal shall be carried out at once on an order signed by the General Officer Commanding, failing which the General Officer Commanding shall have authority to carry out the destruction or removal of the buildings or other constructions. No live hedges, rows or clumps of trees, or orchards, shall be planted except under the sanction of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, concurred in by the Director-General of Military Works.

Within the 3rd boundary the restriction detailed above for lands inside the 2nd boundary shall hold good, and in addition,—

- (VIII) No construction of any kind is permitted under any circumstances except open railings and dry brushwood fences. Live hedges, and plantations of trees and shrubs, are specially forbidden in this zone.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy of the above forwarded to:—

The Home Department for information.

The Quartermaster-General, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with reference to his letter No. 2930-B, dated the 26th October 1898, the enclosures of which are herewith returned.

The Director-General of Military Works, for information.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Punjab, for information.

By order,

(Sd.) J. G. DAY, *Major, R.E.*,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Compensation.
Horses.

No. 3341-F.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th December 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1730-P. V. O. "Veterinary Department—Compensation," dated the 21st September 1898, submitting a proposal for amending the rules relating to the grant of compensation for loss of horses, the property of British officers and of the Native ranks of Silladar Cavalry, so as to provide for the grant of compensation in the cases of horses destroyed for reacting to the test of Mallein inoculation.

2. In reply I am to observe that it is understood that the Mallein inoculation test is employed in order to ascertain whether a horse is actually suffering from glanders-farcy or not.

3. Under these circumstances should the result of the test be to show the horse to be affected by either of these diseases, and its destruction became necessary to prevent the spread of contagion, the existing rules on the subject, in the opinion of the Government of India, already meet the case and no addition thereto is necessary.

I am, &c.,

(Sd) H. E. PASSY,

for Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his report No. 3888, dated the 15th October 1898.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay Command.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th December 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE MILITARY SECRETARY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2119-M, dated 5th October 1898, requesting sanction to the supply of 4 maunds of lime per month for use in the stables of His Excellency the Viceroy's Body Guard while stationed at Dehra Dun.

2. In reply I am to say that the Government of India sanction the proposal with effect from the 1st April 1898.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) H. T. KENNY,

for Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy forwarded to—

The Adjutant-General in India.

The Commissary-General-in-Chief, with reference to his No. 4967-B, dated 20th October 1898.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, with reference to his No. 4504, dated 25th November 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Sd.) H. T. KENNY,

for Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th December 1898.

To

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.

SIR,

In reply to your letter No. 3382-B., dated the 6th December 1898, I am directed to say that, under the circumstances brought to notice, the Government of India approve of the revised plan, therewith submitted, of hospital cook-houses which modifies type plan No. 10 in the following respects:—

1. Scullery to be 12 feet wide, instead of 8 feet.
2. A verandah to be given along one side (the side in which the doors are).
3. Scullery to open only into this verandah and not direct into the kitchen.
4. Chopping block for wood to be put into the verandah instead of being inside near the *chula* chamber, the accommodation in question being provided per unit of 100 beds with a note to be en faced as follows on the revised plan.

In the case of hospitals of from 100 to 150 beds the lengths of the kitchen and scullery will be provided proportionately increased and a second cooking range will be provided at the cross wall. When the number of beds lies between 150 and 200, or in the case of hospitals in which the wards are considerably scattered, two buildings, as per this type will be allowed. When the number of beds exceeds 200, the additional accommodation to be provided will be based on the above principles.

I am, etc.,

(Sd.) E. G. BARROW, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
for *Secretary to the Government of India.*

Copy of the above forwarded to the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India, for information.

By order,

(Sd.) E. G. BARROW, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

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No. 3510-M-W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 20th December 1898.

It is requested that the heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

Public Works Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 398-T-M, dated the 12th October 1898, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, stating that the Government of Bengal have approved of the construction of a concert hall in connection with the existing Seaman's Mission at Clyde Road, Hastings, and requesting the sanction of the Government of India thereto.

2. In reply, I am to state, for the information of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Government of India sanction the construction of the proposed building. I am, however, to invite attention to Military Department letter No. 1617-M-W, dated the 16th June 1898, relative to the inclusion within municipal limits of a portion of Hastings, and to say that the *prior* sanction of the *Government of India* is necessary before any building can be erected, any existing building added to, or any enclosure made on any portion of the Calcutta maidan including Hastings.

3. The two plans submitted with your letter are returned herewith.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) E. G. BARROW,

for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy of the above forwarded, for information, to—

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bengal.

By order,

(Sd.) E. G. BARROW,

Depty. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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*It is requested
that the above head-
ing, with number and
date of this communi-
cation, may be quoted
in any subsequent cor-
respondence on the
subject.*

No. 3055-G.M. W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 22nd December 1898.

To

THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL IN INDIA.

SIR,

In reply to your letter No. 3270-B, dated the 21st November 1898, I am directed to say that the Government of India approve of the following addition being made to the first clause of paragraph 422-A, Army Regulations, India, Volume XII, "Barracks," (final proof), therein proposed, with a view to providing for the supply of iron trestle cots for the native guard at Fort Fulta:—

"Under the heading 'Bengal Command' after 'Fatehgarh' insert 'Fort Fulta.'"

2. I am to request that the addition hereby approved may be embodied in Army Regulations, India, Volume XII, "Barracks," before it is published.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) *J. C. DAY, Major, R.E.*
for Secretary to the Government of India.

Copies forwarded, for information, in continuation of Military Department No. 2991-M. W., dated the 25th October 1898, to—

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bengal.

The Director-General of Military Works.

By order,
(Signed) *J. C. DAY, Major, R.E.*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 23rd December 1898.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on this subject.

To

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL COMMANDING THE FORCES, PUNJAB.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 7463-B, dated 23rd September 1898, submitting an application from the Officer Commanding at Campbellpore for a reconsideration of the orders contained in Military Department No. 3547-D, dated 29th July 1898, directing the closing of the Campbellpore Dairy, and recommending that the dairy may be permitted to continue working for six months longer, on the understanding that if, at the expiration of this period, it is not found to be making satisfactory financial progress, the orders to close it will be carried out.

2. In reply I am to say that the Government of India agree to the orders already given being held in abeyance till 1st April 1899, and direct that a report showing the exact state of the accounts be submitted on the 1st February 1899. The question of closing or continuing the dairy will then receive further consideration.

3. A further communication will be made hereafter regarding the incidence of Mr. Malachowski's pay, for the period he was employed as manager of the Campbellpore Dairy, and also as regards periodical visits of inspection.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) E. G. BARROW,

Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Copy of the above forwarded, in continuation of Military Department No. 3547-D, dated 29th July 1898, to—

The Finance Department.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, with reference to his No. 5325, dated 9th November 1898.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Sd.) H. T. KENNY,

for Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

It is requested that the above heading, with number and date of this communication, may be quoted in any subsequent correspondence on the subject.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Military Department—under date Fort William, 31st December 1898.

READ the following :—

Provisional distribution of the grant for Military Works in 1899-1900.

RESOLUTION.—The following provisional distribution of the grant for Military Works in 1899-1900 is hereby notified :—

	Rs.
Military Works Department—	
General Works (including Rs. 44,100 for Chitral, and Rs. 98,000 for Gilgit)	86,41,400
Ordnance Works	2,70,900
Commissariat Works	1,00,000
Marine Works	1,05,000
Remount Works	40,000
	Rs.
Public Works Department—	
Rajputana and Central India	1,27,500
Central Provinces	7,300
Burma (including Rs. 36,100 for Commissariat Works)	8,56,300
Assam	2,02,200
Bengal (including Rs. 7,300 for Ordnance Works)	1,92,100
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	33,600
Punjab (including Rs. 49,800 for converting barracks for 42nd Gurkhas at Abbottabad)	5,46,000
Madras	68,500
Bombay (including Rs. 15,900 for Remount Works at Ahmedabad)	1,54,200
Total	1,13,45,000
Leaving for reserve with the Government of India	3,00,000
Grand Total	1,16,45,000

2. The above allotments include provision for any expenditure that may be incurred in England on stores for works classified as military, and for ordinary expenditure in India on Military Works at Chitral, Malakand, and in the Gilgit Agency.

3. The question of the provision of a further grant for new or improved defences on the North-West Frontier will be dealt with hereafter.

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3. The preliminary budget estimates should be prepared for the amounts now provisionally sanctioned, and submitted so as to reach the Government of India punctually by the 15th February 1899.

The Secretary to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab and Burma, in the Public Works Department.

The Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces and Assam.

The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Central India.

The Director-General of Military Works.

The Director-General of Ordnance in India.

The Commissary-General-in-Chief.

The Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

The Resident at Hyderabad.

The Director, Army Remount Department.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to—

The Finance Department.

The Quartermaster-General in India.

The Accountant-General, Public Works Department.

The Accountant-General, Military Department.

By order,

(Signed) P. J. MAITLAND,

Secretary to the Government of India.